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CANADA

SALARIES AND QUALIFICATIONS OF TEACHERS IN UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

TRAITEMENTS ET FORMATION DES PROFESSEURS DES UNIVERSITÉS ET COLLÈGES

1958 - 1959

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Education Division

Higher Education Section

BUREAU FÉDÉRAL DE LA STATISTIQUE

Division de l'éducation

Section de l'enseignement supérieur

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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS — BUREAU FÉDÉRAL DE LA STATISTIQUE

Education Division — Division de l'éducation

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IN UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES**

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DES UNIVERSITÉS ET COLLÈGES**

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Les personnes qui désirent être avisées des publications à venir sont invitées à écrire à la Division de l'éducation, B.F.S., et à indiquer lequel des trois genres de publications (n°s 1, 2, 3 ci-dessus) les intéresse.

PREFACE

This is the third of a series of annual reports on the salaries and qualifications of Canadian university teachers. It shows, for 55 institutions, the relationship between salary and rank, faculty, field, subject, region, size of institution, control of institution, highest earned university degree, and years since award of first degree. For a number of the cross-classifications data are given separately for men and women, a distinction which was not made in the previous report. There are, as well, figures on the age of university teachers in 59 institutions, related to rank, field, subject and highest degree.

The pattern of the report was planned in consultation with the Canadian Association of University Business Officers, the Canadian Association of University Teachers, the Canadian Universities Foundation, and other interested agencies, and the data were supplied by the universities and colleges. This assistance is greatly appreciated.

Much of the statistical data contained in this report have a bearing on any calculations that may be made regarding the future supply and demand of college and university teachers in Canada. Due to a growing interest in this subject, an appendix contains a paper reviewing some Canadian and American studies in the field.

This publication was prepared in the Higher Education Section of the Education Division, D.B.S., under the supervision of Ralph D. Mitchener, Chief of the Section.

WALTER E. DUFFETT,
Dominion Statistician.

Ottawa, April, 1959.

PRÉFACE

Le présent rapport est le troisième d'une série de rapports annuels sur les traitements et la formation des professeurs des universités canadiennes. Portant sur 55 institutions, il examine la relation entre les traitements et le rang professoral, la faculté, le domaine, la matière, la région, l'importance et la direction de l'institution, le plus haut grade universitaire acquis et les années depuis le premier grade. Certains tableaux contiennent une ventilation selon le sexe, distinction qui avait été omise dans le rapport précédent. Le rapport contient, en outre, des statistiques sur l'âge du personnel enseignant de 59 institutions universitaires, selon le rang professoral, le domaine, la matière et le plus haut degré universitaire.

La présentation du rapport a été étudiée avec le concours de la *Canadian Association of University Business Officers*, la *Canadian Association of University Teachers*, la Fondation des universités canadiennes et de certains autres organismes intéressés: les données nous ont été fournies par les universités et collèges. Cette collaboration nous a été extrêmement précieuse.

Une bonne partie des données statistiques contenues dans le présent rapport ont une portée sur tous les calculs susceptibles d'être établis quant à l'offre et la demande futures de professeurs de collège et d'université du Canada. En raison de l'intérêt croissant que suscite ce problème, un appendice contient une revue de certaines des études faites au Canada et aux États-Unis dans ce domaine.

La présente publication a été rédigée à la Section de l'enseignement supérieur, Division de l'éducation, B.F.S. sous la direction de Ralph D. Mitchener, chef de la Section.

WALTER E. DUFFETT,
Statisticien du Dominion

Ottawa, avril 1959

SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:

- .. figures not available.
- nil or zero.
- n.e.c. not elsewhere classified.

SIGNES CONVENTIONNELS

Voici la signification des signes conventionnels employés dans les tableaux du présent rapport:

- .. chiffre inconnu.
- néant ou zéro.
- n.d.a. non dénommé ailleurs.

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INTRODUCTION

Scope of data

This report is based on returns for the academic year 1958-59, submitted by 59 universities and colleges (listed in Note 2, following the last table) with enrolment equalling 80.5% of the total enrolment of full-time undergraduate and graduate students in Canadian institutions of higher education. Of these 59 institutions, 29 employed lay teachers only, 4 employed religious teachers only, and 26 employed both lay and religious. All but two of the salary tables are limited to data relating to lay teachers and religious teachers paid on the same scale as lay teachers; the exceptions are Tables 2 and 3. Tables showing non-salary data include all teachers.

Data are presented for a total of 5,325 teachers, all of them full-time and with academic rank of lecturer or instructor or higher. These include 4,803 in receipt of salary based on scales applying to lay personnel and 522 religious teachers in receipt of allowances below the scales applying to lay personnel.

It is estimated that the reported total of 5,325 teachers represents about 80.5% of all full-time teachers in the academic ranks in Canadian universities and colleges in 1958-59 and that the total number, therefore, was approximately 6,610, about 10.5% more than in 1956-57.

Cautions in interpreting data

1. Not all Canadian institutions are included. At the beginning of the 1958-59 academic year there were 339 institutions offering courses of university grade. Those omitted are almost all small (with less than 500 enrolment) and many of them employ religious personnel paid on a salary scale less than that for lay persons. As nearly as can be determined, all institutions with 1,000 full-time university grade students are included.

2. Figures for 1956-57, 1957-58, and 1958-59 are not strictly comparable as a few small institutions are not included for all these years in all tables. The data in Table 3 are comparable.

3. The median is not the arithmetic average, but is the theoretical point in a distribution where 50% of the cases are higher and 50% lower.

4. The range between the 1st and 3rd quartiles includes 50% of all cases. Thus 25% are below the 1st quartile and 25% are above the 3rd.

5. Fluctuations in figures for institutions with enrolments of 500-999 are due in part to one institution, included in 1957-58, not reported in

AVANT-PROPOS

Partie du rapport

Le présent rapport se fonde sur les déclarations, pour l'année scolaire 1958-1959, de 59 universités et collèges (énumérés à la note 2, à la suite du dernier tableau) qui comptaient 80.5 p. 100 des étudiants réguliers, gradués et sous-gradués, inscrits aux institutions canadiennes d'enseignement supérieur. Sur ces 59 institutions, 29 n'employaient que des professeurs laïcs; 4, des religieux seulement; et 26, des laïcs et des religieux. Tous les tableaux des traitements, sauf deux, se fondent uniquement sur les salaires des professeurs laïcs et des religieux rémunérés à l'échelle laïque; les exceptions sont les tableaux 2 et 3. Les autres tableaux portent sur l'ensemble des professeurs.

Les données portent sur 5,325 professeurs de plein temps ayant le rang de chargé de cours ou un rang supérieur. Sur ce nombre, 4,803 sont rémunérés selon le barème du personnel laïc, tandis que 522 religieux reçoivent un traitement inférieur à celui-ci.

Les 5,325 professeurs en question représentent environ 80.5 p. 100 du corps professoral de plein temps des universités et collèges canadiens pour l'année 1958-1959. L'ensemble du corps compte donc quelque 6,610 professeurs, soit un accroissement d'environ 10.5 p. 100 sur 1956-1957.

Avertissements au sujet de l'interprétation des données

1. Toutes les institutions canadiennes ne sont pas incluses. Au début de l'année scolaire 1958-1959, 339 institutions donnaient des cours à l'échelon universitaire. La plupart de celles qui sont omises sont de petites institutions (inscriptions de moins de 500); plusieurs emploient un personnel religieux dont le traitement est moins élevé que celui des professeurs laïques. Autant qu'on a pu le déterminer, toutes les institutions recevant 1,000 étudiants universitaires de plein temps sont incluses.

2. Les chiffres de 1956-1957, 1957-1958, et 1958-1959 ne sont pas strictement comparables parce que quelques petites institutions ne figurent pas à toutes les années dans tous les tableaux. Les données du tableau 3 sont comparables.

3. La médiane n'est point une moyenne arithmétique, mais plutôt théorique dans une distribution où 50 p. 100 des cas sont plus élevés et 50 p. 100 moins élevés.

4. L'écart entre le premier et le troisième quartile comprend 50 p. 100 de tous les cas. Ainsi 25 p. 100 se trouvent au-dessous du premier quartile et 25 p. 100, au-dessous du troisième.

5. Les fluctuations de chiffres où les inscriptions sont de 500-999 sont dues en partie à une institution observée en 1957-1958 et non observée

1956-57 or 1958-59. Another institution, formerly in this group, was included in the 1,000-1,999 category in 1958-59.

6. All salary data refer to basic annual salary rates. Many teachers receive extra income for teaching evening, extension or summer classes, and many earn income from non-university sources. Such extra income is not included in this report.

Effective date of salary figures reported

All salary data refer to basic annual salary rates at November 1, 1958. Salary scales at least one institution, however, were increased after November 1, 1958.

Medians and the situation at the end of the academic year

Salaries

Information was asked to the nearest dollar, with salary distributions used in this report being \$1,000. Medians were calculated to the nearest whole dollar within this interval. The same was done for 1956-57 and 1957-58 data.

As salary scales are generally set at the start of each academic year, and as the salaries reported here are as of several months past this time, the medians should reflect the situation at the end of the academic year.

Age

The questionnaire used asked for the year of birth of each staff member. In the tables used here, age is considered as that attained by each individual during the calendar year 1958. These ages are grouped in five-year intervals. Thus all persons born in 1900, for example, were 58 years of age some time in 1958, and were all 58 and not yet 59 at the end of the year. These persons would be included in the interval 55-59.

A median or quartile reported as 58, for example, indicates that the point falls anywhere from 58.0 to 58.9 in the distribution. Medians for earlier years were not calculated in this way, but were rounded to the nearest whole number. They have been adjusted.

If one assumes that there was an even distribution of birthdays throughout each month of each year, half of the persons would be, to use 1900 again as an example, 58 years of age at June 30, 1958. It could then be assumed that at December 31, 1958 the median age would be 58.5 years, and at June 30, 1959, 59 years. While the medians were not calculated in this manner in this report, one might add one year to each median year of age given to arrive at approximate figures for the end of the academic year 1958-59, assuming that it is June 30.

en 1956-1957 ou 1958-1959. Une autre institution, qui faisait autrefois partie de ce groupe, a été incluse dans la catégorie de 1,000-1,999 en 1958-1959.

6. La rémunération indiquée se fonde, dans chaque cas, sur le traitement annuel de base. Plusieurs professeurs se font un revenu supplémentaire en enseignant le soir ou en donnant des cours dits "d'extension" ou des cours d'été; d'autres se font un revenu extra-universitaire. Le présent rapport ne tient pas compte de ce revenu supplémentaire.

Date de référence des traitements indiqués

Toutes les données concernant la rémunération se fondent sur le traitement annuel de base au 1^{er} novembre 1958. Les traitements d'une institution au moins, cependant, ont été relevés après le 1^{er} novembre 1958.

Les médianes et la situation en fin d'année scolaire

Traitements

Les traitements sont groupés par intervalles de \$1,000. Les renseignements ont été fournis au dollar près. Pour chaque groupe, la médiane est calculée au dollar près. Il en a été de même pour 1956-1957 et 1957-1958.

Le barème des traitements est normalement établi au début de chaque année scolaire, tandis que les traitements indiqués ici datent de plusieurs mois plus tard. Les médianes, par conséquent, doivent exprimer la situation à la fin de l'année scolaire.

Âge

L'âge de chacun des membres des facultés a été déclaré. Pour les besoins des tableaux, on a adopté l'âge atteint par chacun au cours de l'année civile 1958, et le classement s'est fait par groupes quinquennaux. Ainsi, les personnes nées en 1900 ont atteint leur 58^e anniversaire à une date quelconque en 1958 et, à la fin de l'année, elles avaient toutes 58 ans révolus, mais pas encore 59 ans. Ces personnes seraient comprises dans le groupe quinquennal 55-59.

Une médiane ou un quartile de 58, par exemple, indique que le point se situe entre 38 et 38,9 dans la distribution. Les médianes des années antérieures n'étaient pas calculées ainsi, mais arrondies à l'unité près. Elles ont été ajustées.

Si les dates de naissance se répartissent également entre les douze mois de l'année, la moitié des personnes nées en 1900, pour reprendre notre exemple, avaient atteint leur 58^e année au 30 juin 1958. Il en découle qu'au 31 décembre 1958 l'âge médian est de 58.5 ans; et au 30 juin 1959, de 59 ans. Dans le présent rapport, l'âge médian n'a pas été calculé de cette manière, mais il suffit d'ajouter un an à chaque âge médian indiqué pour avoir l'âge approximatif à la fin de l'année scolaire (30 juin).

Years since award of first degree

Information was requested on the year in which the first degree was obtained. As with age, the number of years was measured in relation to the calendar year 1958, and distributed in five-year intervals. Medians and quartiles were calculated in the same manner as were those for age.

If the assumption is made that all degrees were received at regular spring convocations (even if actually some would be received at other times during the year), one year could be added to the medians reported to give the picture at the end of the academic year (June 30).

Nombre d'années depuis le premier grade

L'année d'acquisition du premier grade a été déclarée. Comme pour l'âge, le nombre d'années a été calculé par rapport à l'année civile 1958, et le classement fait par groupes quinquennaux. Les médians et quartiles ont été calculés comme ceux de l'âge.

Si l'on suppose que tous les grades ont été décernés à la collation du printemps (même si certains l'ont été à d'autres époques de l'année), il suffit d'ajouter un an aux médianes indiquées pour connaître la situation à la fin de l'année scolaire (30 juin).

TABLE A. Median Salaries of Teachers in Universities and Colleges, by Rank, Field, Region, and Size of Institution, 1958-59, Showing Per Cent Increase over 1957-58 and 1956-57

TABLEAU A. Traitements médians des professeurs d'université et de collège, selon le rang, le domaine, la région et l'importance de l'institution, 1958-1959, et augmentation procentuelle sur 1957-1958 et 1956-1957

	Deans — Doyens	Professors — Professeurs	Associate Professors — Professeurs agrégés	Assistant Professors — Professeurs adjoints	Professors, Ungraded — Professeurs non classés	Instructors and Lecturers — Chargés de cours	All Ranks — Tous rangs	Number Reported — Nombre déclaré
Canada:								
1958-1959	\$ 12,150	10,019	7,928	6,458	4,909 ¹	5,144	7,136	4,803
Increase — Augmentation:								
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959	% 12.4	10.7	10.7	10.9	0.3	11.1	8.2	—
1956-1957 to — à 1958-1959	% 28.2	25.7	26.4	24.2	19.4	22.9	23.6	—
By field — Selon le domaine								
Faculty administration — Administration de faculté:								
1958-1959	\$ 12,150	2	2	—	—	—	12,000	142
Increase — Augmentation:								
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959	% 12.4	2	2	—	—	—	11.9	—
1956-1957 to — à 1958-1959	% 28.2	—	—	—	—	—	27.7	—
Humanities — Humanités:								
1958-1959	\$ —	9,875	7,689	6,276	4,450	4,900	6,495	942
Increase — Augmentation:								
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959	% —	13.7	9.0	11.2	— 9.9	8.5	9.1	—
1956-1957 to — à 1958-1959	% —	27.2	22.7	24.4	19.4	23.6	21.4	—
Social Sciences — Sciences sociales:								
1958-1959	\$ —	9,899	7,899	6,397	5,722	5,221	6,885	1,169
Increase — Augmentation:								
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959	% —	11.0	11.1	11.7	— 1.7	11.6	7.8	—
1956-1957 to — à 1958-1959	% —	25.4	26.4	26.1	— 1.3	21.7	23.2	—
Biological Sciences — Sciences biologiques:								
1958-1959	\$ —	10,477	8,125	6,659	2	5,295	7,711	1,071
Increase — Augmentation:								
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959	% —	9.3	9.0	7.8	2	13.0	8.3	—
1956-1957 to — à 1958-1959	% —	26.3	24.8	22.5	2	25.7	24.7	—
Physical Sciences — Sciences physiques:								
1958-1959	\$ —	9,826	7,917	6,470	4,682	5,188	7,129	1,479
Increase — Augmentation:								
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959	% —	10.2	12.5	11.2	4.0	10.8	9.0	—
1956-1957 to — à 1958-1959	% —	25.6	29.7	25.6	15.2	22.5	24.7	—

TABLE A. Median Salaries of Teachers in Universities and Colleges, by Rank, Field, Region, and Size of Institution, 1958-59, Showing Per Cent Increase over 1957-58 and 1956-57 — Concluded

TABLEAU A. Traitements médians des professeurs d'université et de collège, selon le rang, le domaine, la région et l'importance de l'institution, 1958-1959, et augmentation procentuelle sur 1957-1958 et 1956-1957 — fin

	Deans — Doyens	Professors — Professeurs	Associate Professors — Professeurs agrégés	Assistant Professors — Professeurs adjoints	Professors, Ungraded — Professeurs non classés	Instructors and Lecturers — Chargés de cours	All Ranks — Tous rangs	Number Reported — Nombre déclaré
By region — Selon la région								
Atlantic Provinces — Provinces atlantiques:								
1958-1959.....\$	9,000	8,211	6,383	5,553	3,611	4,270	5,923	508
Increase — Augmentation:								
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959 %	16.7	21.2	10.5	11.3	2	12.4	9.2	—
1956-1957 to — à 1958-1959 %	26.3	38.2	27.1	24.1	2	22.0	22.7	—
Québec:								
1958-1959.....\$	10,700	8,906	7,415	5,996	5,325	4,622	6,756	1,027
Increase — Augmentation:								
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959 %	3.1	4.0	7.9	5.0	4.1	4.1	4.5	—
1956-1957 to — à 1958-1959 %	18.9	22.3	19.4	23.3	22.9	13.1	19.2	—
Ontario:								
1958-1959.....\$	14,444	11,152	8,456	6,647	2	5,364	7,420	1,826
Increase — Augmentation:								
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959 %	9.0	14.1	11.8	8.3	2	12.0	7.6	—
1956-1957 to — à 1958-1959 %	28.4	32.3	29.0	22.3	2	26.5	25.0	—
Western Provinces — Provinces de l'Ouest:								
1958-1959.....\$	12,433	10,000	8,135	6,650	—	5,285	7,558	1,442
Increase — Augmentation:								
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959 %	11.8	11.9	13.2	14.2	—	13.6	11.1	—
1956-1957 to — à 1958-1959 %	29.1	24.7	29.5	26.1	—	24.8	26.3	—
By size of institution — Selon l'importance de l'institution								
5,000 and over — et plus:								
1958-1959.....\$	14,125	11,071	8,343	6,698	2	5,249	7,564	1,941
Increase — Augmentation:								
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959 %	3.9	13.1	11.6	11.6	2	13.9	9.5	—
1956-1957 to — à 1958-1959 %	14.1	27.0	24.0	21.7	2	26.1	21.9	—
2,000-4,999:								
1958-1959.....\$	10,875	9,908	7,899	6,475	—	5,289	7,460	1,396
Increase — Augmentation:								
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959 %	3.6	13.1	12.0	12.5	—	13.4	9.5	—
1956-1957 to — à 1958-1959 %	17.2	31.5	30.4	28.8	—	28.6	27.0	—
1,000-1,999:								
1958-1959.....\$	10,875	8,864	6,900	5,772	—	4,531	6,588	577
Increase — Augmentation:								
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959 %	14.5	11.4	6.5	6.0	—	2.2	7.8	—
1956-1957 to — à 1958-1959 %	31.8	21.4	24.8	22.5	—	8.3	23.4	—
500-999:								
1958-1959.....\$	7,833	9,017	7,435	6,337	5,656	4,786	6,438	562
Increase — Augmentation:								
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959 %	2.7	10.2	10.4	9.0	1.7	1.4	4.3	—
1956-1957 to — à 1958-1959 %	11.9	33.0	27.7	25.5	10.0	12.5	21.8	—
Under — Moins de 500:								
1958-1959.....\$	2	8,867	7,125	6,041	4,100	5,229	6,246	327
Increase — Augmentation:								
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959 %	2	10.5	9.6	7.7	—	7.0	10.1	—
1956-1957 to — à 1958-1959 %	2	30.7	21.3	17.2	—	12.5	20.9	—

¹ Number reported only 82.

² Median not calculated: number less than 10.

¹ Seulement 82 ont été déclarés.

² Médiane non calculée: nombre inférieur à 10.

SUMMARY

Salaries (Tables 1-17)

Rank

For the 4,803 university teachers with academic rank, reported as receiving salary at rates applicable to lay personnel, the median salary in 1958-59 was \$7,136, 8.2% higher than the median for 1957-58. For deans it was \$12,150, for professors \$10,019, for associate professors \$7,928, for assistant professors \$6,458, for ungraded professors \$4,909, and for lecturers and instructors \$5,144. The 1958-59 median for ungraded professors (a small and unrepresentative group) was 0.3% higher than that for 1957-58. For the other ranks the increase ranged from 12.4% for deans to 10.7% for professors and associate professors. In each rank the median salary for women was lower than that for men. For all ranks combined it was \$1,304 lower, or 82.1% of the median for men. (See Tables A and 1, and Chart 1.)

Field

Those engaged primarily in faculty administration (all deans and 8 others were so classified) had a median salary of \$12,000, 11.9% above the previous year. Of the others, teachers in the biological sciences (including medicine) had the highest median salary—\$7,711, followed by those in the physical sciences—\$7,129, the social sciences—\$6,885, and the humanities—\$6,495. In these four teaching fields, percentage increases ranged from 9.1% in the humanities to 7.8% in the social sciences. In each field the median salary for women was lower than that for men. (See Tables A, 1 and 12, and Chart 1.)

Religious teachers

The bases on which allowances were reported for religious teachers varied widely. Some figures given were estimates of average expenses, some were amounts actually paid, some were nominal book entries. Data on 522 such teachers show that 194 of them received no allowance. Median allowance for the other 328 was \$1,580 (\$1,419 for men and \$3,267 for women). The median of allowances reported in 1957-58 was \$1,528, but it is not at all certain that this figure is comparable with the 1958-59 median. (See Table 2.)

Historical comparisons

Historical comparisons may be made of median salaries paid in 17 major institutions since 1937-38. Unfortunately, these data include, for one university, the salaries of religious teachers paid on a scale lower than that which applied to lay personnel. The median salary for all ranks in this group was \$7,412 in 1958-59 (\$276 higher than for all personnel included in the survey). It exceeded

SOMMAIRE

Traitements (tableaux 1-17)

Rang

En 1958-1959, le traitement médian des 4,803 professeurs d'université de rang professoral rémunérés au barème laïc était de \$7,136, et supérieur de 8.2 p. 100 à la médiane de 1957-1958. Celui des doyens était de \$12,150; professeurs titulaires, \$10,019; professeurs agrégés, \$7,928; professeurs adjoints, \$6,458; professeurs non classés, \$4,909; et chargés de cours, \$5,144. En 1958-1959, la médiane des professeurs non classés (un petit groupe peu représentatif) avait augmenté de 0.3 p. 100 sur 1957-1958. Les augmentations des autres rangs se sont échelonnées entre 12.4 p. 100 (doyens) et 10.7 p. 100 (professeurs titulaires et professeurs agrégés). Dans chaque rang, le traitement médian des femmes est inférieur à celui des hommes, la médiane générale n'atteint que 82.1 p. 100 de celle des hommes, à laquelle elle est inférieure de \$1,304. (Tableaux A et 1, graphique 1.)

Field

Domaine

Ceux qui s'occupaient surtout de l'administration de leur faculté (tous les doyens et 8 autres faisaient partie de ce groupe) touchaient un traitement médian de \$12,000, soit 11.9 p. 100 de plus que l'année précédente. Parmi les autres domaines, les professeurs de sciences biologiques (y compris la médecine) touchaient le traitement médian le plus élevé, soit \$7,711 suivi de celui des sciences physiques, \$7,129, des sciences sociales, \$6,885, et des humanités, \$6,495. Les augmentations dans ces quatre domaines se sont échelonnées entre 9.1 p. 100 (humanités) à 7.8 p. 100 (sciences sociales). Le traitement médian des femmes, dans chaque domaine, est inférieur à celui des hommes. (Tableaux A, 1 et 12, graphique 1.)

Religious teachers

Professeurs religieux

La rémunération des professeurs religieux se fonde sur des échelles très variées. Certains chiffres ne sont que des estimations de la moyenne des dépenses; d'autres, une rémunération réelle; et d'autres encore; un poste purement comptable. Sur les 522 professeurs, 194 n'étaient nullement rémunérés. La rémunération médiane des autres (328) atteignait \$1,580 (\$1,419 pour les hommes et \$3,267 pour les femmes). La rémunération médiane en 1957-1958 était de \$1,528, mais il est fort douteux que ce chiffre soit comparable à celui de 1958-1959. (Tableau 2.)

Comparaisons polyennales

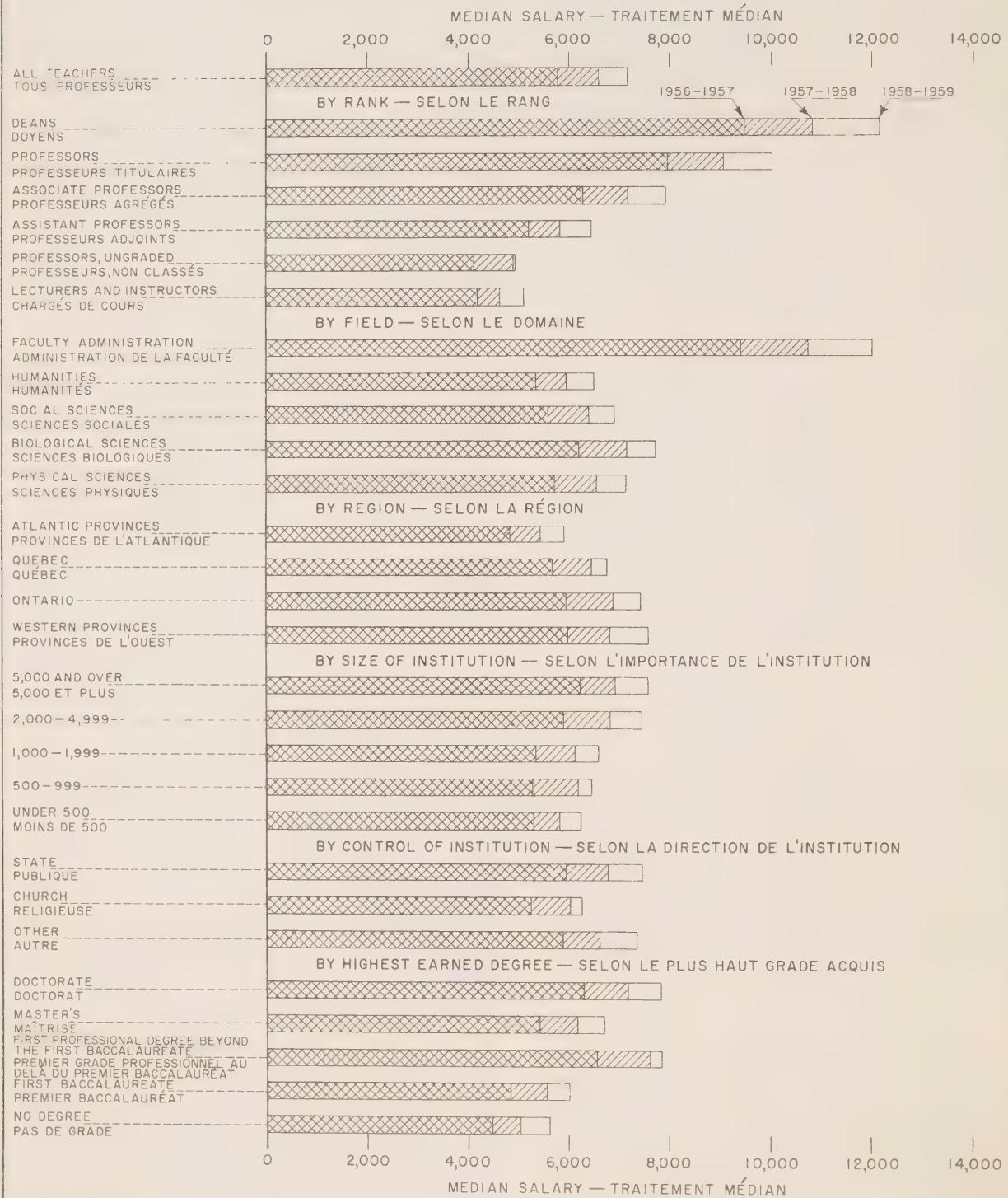
La comparaison des traitements médians depuis 1937-1938 est possible dans le cas de 17 grandes universités. Malheureusement, dans le cas d'une de ces institutions, les données comprennent la rémunération de religieux payés à une échelle inférieure au barème laïc. Le traitement médian de l'ensemble de ce groupe était de \$7,412 en 1958-1959, soit \$276 de plus que celui de l'ensemble des

CHART - I

GRAPHIQUE - I

MEDIAN SALARIES OF UNIVERSITY TEACHERS
1956-1957 TO 1958-1959

TRAITEMENTS MÉDIANS DES PROFESSEURS D'UNIVERSITÉ
1956-1957 À 1958-1959



that for 1957-58 by 11.1%. It was about two and a half times that estimated for 1937-38. (See Table 3 and Chart 2.)

Region

The median salary in 1958-59 was highest in the Western Provinces (\$7,558), followed by Ontario (\$7,420), Quebec (\$6,756), and the Atlantic Provinces (\$5,923). In 1957-58 the median in Ontario was slightly higher than in the Western Provinces. Comparing 1958-59 and 1957-58 medians, the increase was 11.1% in the Western Provinces, 9.2% in the Atlantic Provinces, 7.6% in Ontario, and 4.5% in Quebec. (See Tables A, 4 and 13, and Chart 1.)

Size of Institution

In general, the larger the institution the higher was the median salary of teachers. In the four largest, with enrolments of 5,000 and over, it was \$7,564 in 1958-59, just a little over \$100 more than in universities with enrolments between 2,000 and 4,999 full-time students. Medians in those with enrolments of 1,000-1,999 (\$6,588) and 500-999 (\$6,438) were similar and slightly higher than that for institutions with less than 500 students (\$6,246). The increase in 1958-59 was greatest in the two groups with enrolments of 2,000-4,999 and 5,000 and over (9.5%), and least (4.3%) in the group with enrolments of 500-999. (See Tables A, 5 and 14, and Chart 1.)

Control of Institution

As in 1957-58 the median salaries paid in state and independent institutions (\$7,464 and \$7,361 respectively) were considerably higher than that of church-related colleges (\$6,267). (See Tables 6 and 15, and Chart 1.)

Faculty

There is no uniformity in the organization of universities into faculties, schools and institutes, so data grouped in this way are only relatively significant. A tabulation is presented, however, which indicates that highest salaries were paid in faculties of dentistry (median \$9,200, followed by faculties of medicine (median \$8,718) and law (median \$8,625). Those with median salaries between \$7,000 and \$7,999 included, in descending order, theology, education, agriculture, pharmacy, architecture, and engineering, and those with medians below \$7,000 were arts and science, social work, commerce, household science, music, nursing, physical and health education, and physio- and occupational therapy. Household science, nursing, and physio- and occupational therapy, the faculties in which women teachers were in the majority, were among the five with lowest median

professeurs compris dans l'enquête. Il dépasse de 11.1 p. 100 celui de 1957-1958. Il était environ le double et demi du traitement médian estimatif de 1937-1938. (Tableau 3, graphique 2.)

Régions

En 1958-1959, les provinces de l'Ouest ont versé le traitement médian le plus élevé (\$7,558), suivies de l'Ontario (\$7,420), du Québec (\$6,756), et des provinces de l'Atlantique (\$5,923). En 1957-1958, la médiane de l'Ontario avait légèrement dépassé celle des provinces de l'Ouest. La comparaison entre 1957-1958 et 1958-1959 fait ressortir une augmentation de 11.1 p. 100 dans les provinces de l'Ouest, de 9.2 dans les provinces de l'Atlantique, de 7.6 en Ontario, et de 4.5 au Québec. (Tableaux A, 4 et 13, graphique 1.)

Importance de l'institution

L'importance du traitement médian des professeurs est allée de pair, en général, avec celle de l'institution. Dans les quatre principales, qui comptent 5,000 étudiants ou plus, il était de \$7,564 en 1958-1959, soit un peu plus de cent dollars au-dessus de celui des universités comptant 2,000 à 4,999 étudiants. Les traitements médians versés par les institutions comptant 1,000 à 1,999 et 500 à 999 étudiants (\$6,588 et \$6,438) ne diffèrent guère et sont légèrement supérieurs aux \$6,246 versés par celles comptant moins de 500 étudiants. En 1958-1959, les plus fortes augmentations ont été enregistrées par les groupes de 2,000 à 4,999 et plus de 5,000 étudiants (9.5 p. 100); la plus faible (4.3 p. 100) par le groupe de 500 à 999 étudiants. (Tableaux A, 5 et 14, graphique 1.)

Direction de l'institution

Comme en 1957-1958, le traitement médian versé par les institutions publiques (\$7,464) et par les institutions indépendantes (\$7,361) était sensiblement supérieur à celui versé par les collèges à direction religieuse (\$6,267). (Tableaux 6 et 15, graphique 1.)

Facultés

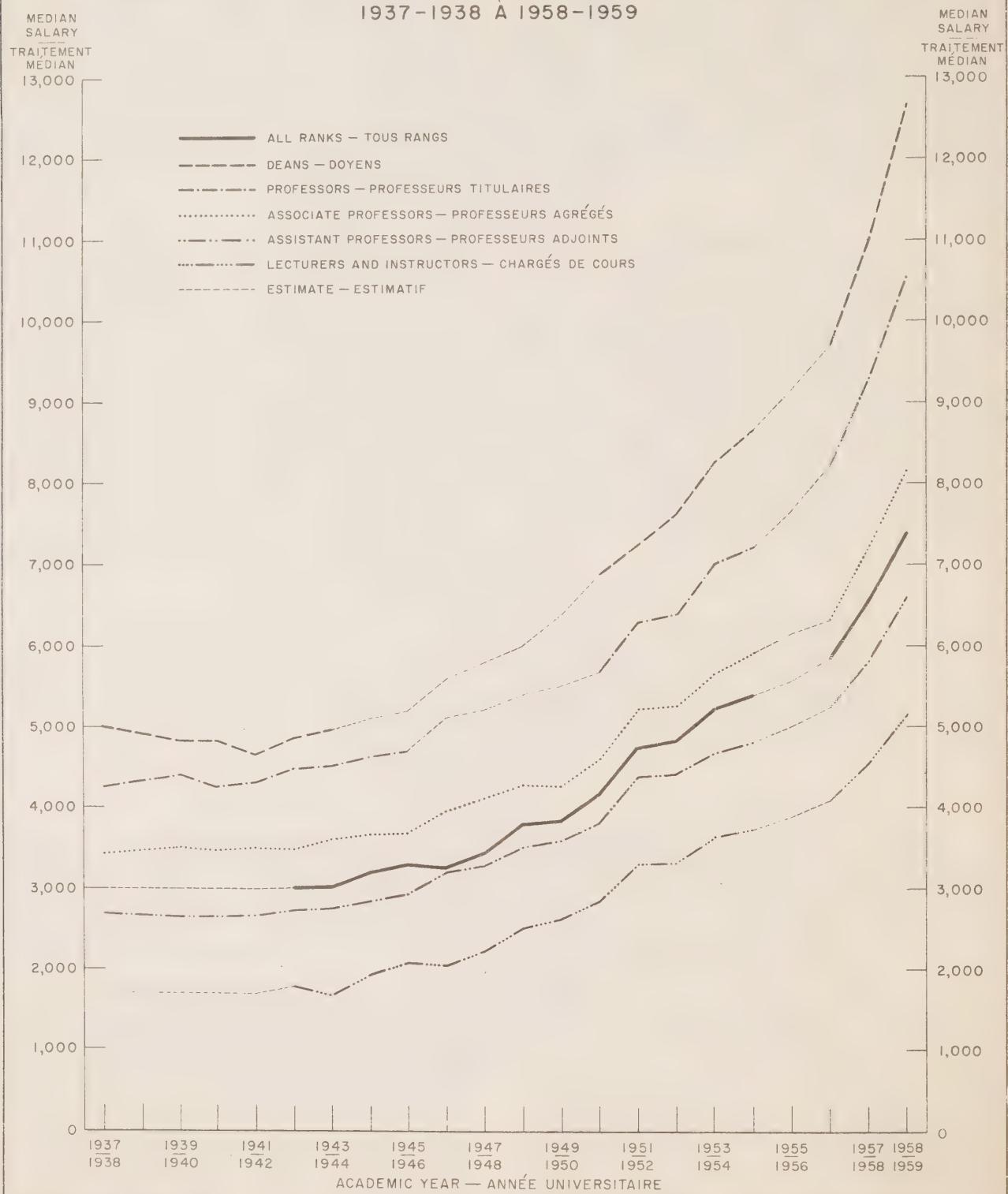
Vu le manque d'uniformité dans l'organisation des universités en facultés, écoles et instituts, les données ainsi groupées n'ont qu'une valeur relative. Un tableau a été dressé, cependant, d'où il ressort que le traitement médian le plus élevé (\$9,200) était celui des facultés d'art dentaire, suivi de ceux des facultés de médecine (\$8,718) et de droit (\$8,625). Voici, dans l'ordre décroissant, les facultés dont le traitement médian variait entre \$7,000 et \$7,999; théologie, pédagogie, agriculture, pharmacie, architecture et génie; au-dessous de \$7,000: arts et sciences, service social, commerce, science ménagère, musique, science infirmière, éducation physique et hygiène, physiothérapie et ergothérapie. Dans la science ménagère, la science infirmière, la physiothérapie et l'ergothérapie, la majorité des professeurs sont des femmes, et ces facultés sont parmi les cinq moins bien rémunérées. De 1957-1958 et 1958-1959,

CHART - 2

GRAPHIQUE - 2

MEDIAN SALARIES OF TEACHERS AT 17 UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES
1937-1938 TO 1958-1959

TRAITEMENTS MÉDIANS DES PROFESSEURS DE 17 UNIVERSITÉS ET COLLÈGES
1937-1938 À 1958-1959



salaries. Between 1957-58 and 1958-59 increases in median salaries ranged from 5.2% in medicine to 20.3% in music. (See Table 7.)

Subject

Mention has been made of the differences in median salaries in five major fields: faculty administration, humanities, social sciences, biological sciences and physical sciences (Table 1). Subdivision of the four teaching fields into "pure" and "applied" areas and by subject (ignoring faculty organization) permits further comparison of numbers of teachers and of their salaries.

In the **humanities**, median salaries by subject were in this order: theology \$7,500, fine arts \$7,250, classics \$7,167, philosophy \$6,707, applied art \$6,417, modern language and literature (including English and French) \$6,375, and music \$5,667. Increases in median salaries between 1957-58 and 1958-59 varied from 23.1% in applied art to 5.5% in fine arts. (See Table 8.)

In the **social sciences**, the order was as follows: law \$8,000, education \$7,545, economics and political science \$7,109, history \$6,917, geography \$6,853, social work \$6,813, commerce \$6,767, sociology and anthropology \$6,567, psychology \$6,545, household science \$6,342 and physical and health education \$6,111. Increases over 1957-1958 medians ranged from 13.7% in household science to 5.2% in education. (See Table 9.)

Median salaries in the **biological sciences** were: medicine \$9,000, dentistry \$8,778, agriculture \$7,600, pure biological science (including botany and zoology) \$7,462, pharmacy \$7,083, nursing \$5,967, and physio- and occupational therapy \$5,200. The increase in median, compared with 1957-58, was greatest in physio- and occupational therapy (17.4%) and least in dentistry (5.1%). (See Table 10.)

In the **physical sciences**, mining engineering led with a median salary of \$8,556, followed by chemistry \$7,406, chemical engineering \$7,389, and architecture \$7,333. There was less variation in percentage increases in median salaries between 1957-58 and 1958-59 in this field: from 13.5% in architecture to 6.2% in mechanical engineering. (See Table 11.)

Years since first degree

As a substitute for a measure of teaching experience, universities and colleges were asked to report for each teacher the year in which he obtained his first university degree—from which was calculated the number of years since that award. The median salary of those less than five years away from the first degree was \$5,195. The greater the number of years since that award, the greater the median salary—up to the 40-44 years group (\$10,088). In 1957-58 the high group was of those 35-39 years beyond the first degree, whose median salary was \$8,803. (See Table 12 and Chart 3.)

les augmentations du traitement médian se sont échelonnées de 5.2 p. 100 (médecine) à 20.3 p. 100 (musique). (Tableau 7.)

Matière

Il a déjà été fait mention des différences du traitement médian dans cinq domaines principaux: administration de la faculté, humanités, sciences sociales, sciences biologiques et sciences physiques (tableau 1). La ventilation des quatre domaines d'enseignement en sciences "pures" et "appliquées" et selon la matière (sans tenir compte des facultés) permet de pousser la comparaison du nombre de professeurs et de leurs traitements.

Voici le traitement médian selon la matière dans les **humanités**: théologie, \$7,500; beaux-arts, \$7,250; classiques, \$7,167, philosophie, \$6,707; arts appliqués, \$6,417; langues et littérature modernes (y compris l'anglais et le français), \$6,375, et musique, \$5,667. De 1957-1958 à 1958-1959, les augmentations du traitement médian se sont échelonnées entre 23.1 p. 100 (arts appliqués) et 5.5 p. 100 (beaux-arts). (Tableau 8.)

Voici la ventilation des **sciences sociales**: droit, \$8,000; pédagogie, \$7,545; sciences économiques et science politique, \$7,109; histoire, \$6,917; géographie, \$6,136; service social, \$6,813; commerce, \$6,767; sociologie et anthropologie, \$6,567; psychologie, \$6,545; science ménagère, \$6,342; éducation physique et hygiène, \$6,111. Par rapport à 1957-1958, les augmentations allaient de 5.2 p. 100 (pédagogie) à 13.7 p. 100 (science ménagère). (Tableau 9.)

Voici le traitement médian dans les **sciences biologiques**: médecine, \$9,000; art dentaire, \$8,778; agriculture, \$7,600; sciences biologiques pures (y compris la botanique et la zoologie), \$7,462; pharmacie, \$7,083; science infirmière, \$5,967; et physiothérapie et ergothérapie, \$5,200. Depuis 1957-1958, la physiothérapie et l'ergothérapie a bénéficié de la plus forte augmentation (17.4 p. 100) et l'art dentaire de la plus faible (5.1 p. 100). (Tableau 10.)

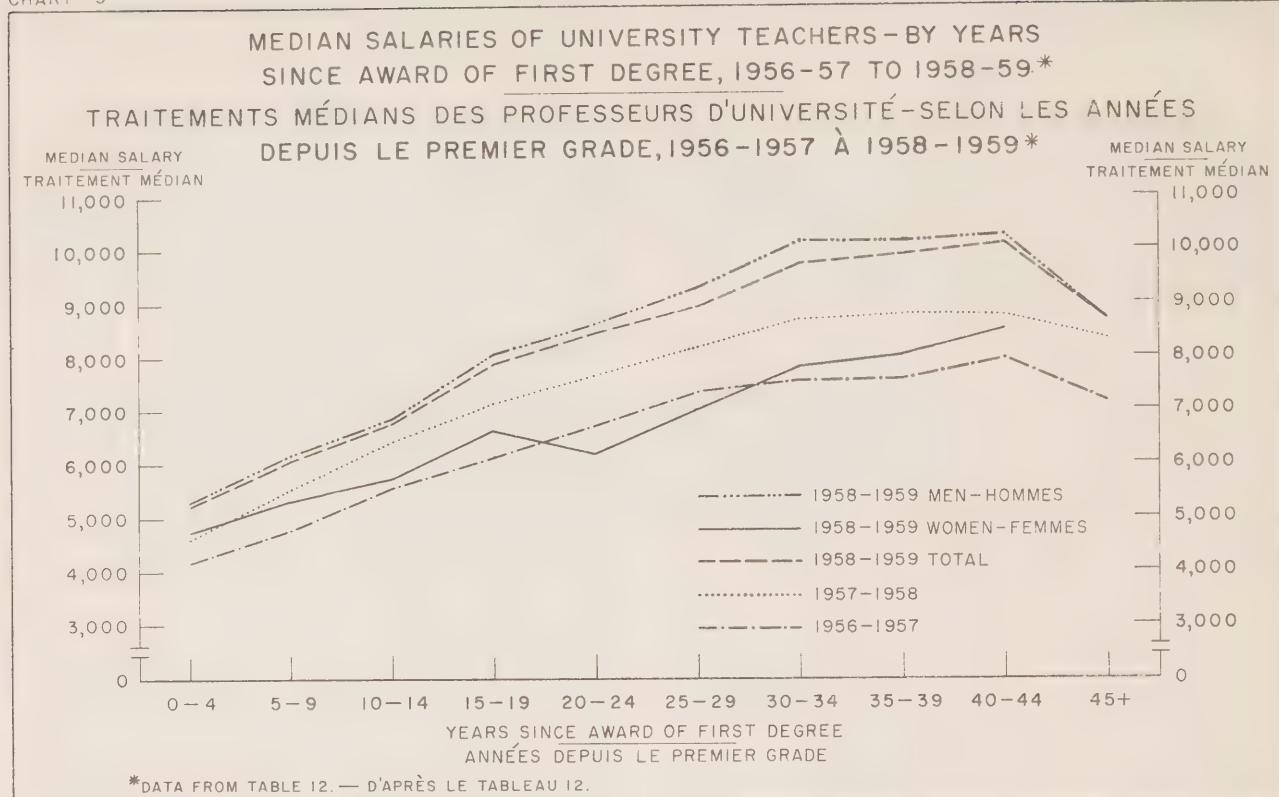
Dans les **sciences physiques**, le génie minier vient en tête, (\$8,556), suivi de la chimie (\$7,406), le génie chimique, (\$7,389), et l'architecture, (\$7,333). Dans ce domaine, il y a moins d'écart entre les augmentations de traitement de 1957-1958 à 1958-1959, qui s'échelonnent de 13.5 p. 100 (architecture) à 6.2 p. 100 (génie mécanique). (Tableau 11.)

Années depuis le premier grade

L'année du premier grade universitaire du chaque professeur a été déclarée par les universités et collèges, et le nombre d'années écoulées depuis ce grade tient lieu d'indice et l'expérience professionnelle. Dans le cas des professeurs comptant moins de cinq ans depuis leur premier grade, le traitement médian est de \$5,195, puis il augmente avec le nombre des années, jusqu'au groupe comptant 40-44 années (\$10,088). En 1957-1958, le groupe le mieux rémunéré était celui comptant 35-39 ans (\$8,803). (Tableau 12, graphique 3.)

CHART - 3

GRAPHIQUE - 3



For men only, the highest median in 1958-59 was for those 40-44 years beyond the first degree (\$10,281). Women in the same group had a median salary of \$8,500, their highest median. (See Table 12 and Chart 3.)

The number of those engaged primarily in faculty administration who had received their first degrees less than 15 years previously was negligible. Median salaries ranged from \$11,333 for those 20-24 years beyond that date to \$12,600 for those 35-39 years beyond. In the humanities, median salaries ranged from \$4,575 for those less than 5 years beyond the first degree to \$10,500 for those 40-44 years beyond. Comparable figures for the social sciences are \$5,122 and \$10,583 (35-39 years since the first degree); for the biological sciences, \$5,217 and \$10,364 (30-34 years); and for the physical sciences, \$5,405 and \$10,250 (45 years and over). (See Table 12.)

In the Atlantic Provinces the median salary for those less than 5 years beyond the first degree was \$4,833 and the highest median, \$8,000, was for those 30-34 years beyond that award. In Quebec the range was from \$4,828 to \$8,964 (in the 30-34 years group); in Ontario \$5,315 to \$11,109 (35-39 years group); and in the Western Provinces, \$5,477 to \$10,500 (in the 40-44 years group). (See Table 13.)

Comparison by size of institution reveals that in universities with enrolment over 5,000 the range of median salaries was from \$5,243 for those less

Pour les hommes seulement, le traitement médian le plus élevé est celui du groupe 40-44 (\$10,281). Dans ce groupe, celui des femmes est de \$8,500, leur traitement médian le plus élevé. (Tableau 12, graphique 3.)

Le nombre des administrateurs de faculté qui comptent moins de 15 ans depuis le premier grade est insignifiant. Le traitement médian s'échelonne de \$11,333 pour le groupe 20-24 à \$12,600 pour celui de 35-39. Dans les humanités, le traitement médian commence à \$4,575 chez les gradués depuis moins de cinq ans à \$10,500 chez ceux du groupe 40-44. Les chiffres correspondants dans les sciences sociales sont \$5,122 et \$10,583 (35-39); dans les sciences biologiques, \$5,217 et \$10,364 (30-34); et dans les sciences physiques, \$5,405 et \$10,250 (45 ans et plus). (Tableau 12.)

Dans les provinces de l'Atlantique, le traitement médian chez les gradués depuis moins de 5 ans est de \$4,833, et le plus élevé est de \$8,000 chez le groupe 30-34. Au Québec, les traitements vont de \$4,828 à \$8,964 (30-34); en Ontario, de \$5,315 à \$11,109 (35-39); et dans les provinces de l'Ouest, de \$5,477 à \$10,500 (40-44). (Tableau 13.)

La comparaison selon l'importance de l'institution révèle que dans celles comptant plus de 5,000 étudiants le traitement médian passe de \$5,243, versés

than 5 years beyond the first degree to \$11,400 for those 45 and more years beyond. The range for institutions with 2,000-4,999 students was from \$5,382 to \$10,750 (45 years and over); for those with 1,000-1,999 students, \$5,089 to \$9,250 (40-44 years group); 500-999 students, \$5,000 to \$7,786 (30-34 years group); and under 500 students, \$5,062 to \$7,833 (30-34 years group). (See Table 14.)

In institutions under state (provincial or federal) control median salaries ranged from \$5,458 for teachers less than 5 years beyond the first degree to \$11,250 (45 years and over). For church-related universities and colleges the range was from \$4,515 to \$8,000 (for those in the 35-39 years group), and for independent institutions it was from \$4,818 to \$10,357 (for the 40-44 years group). (See Table 15.)

Highest university degree

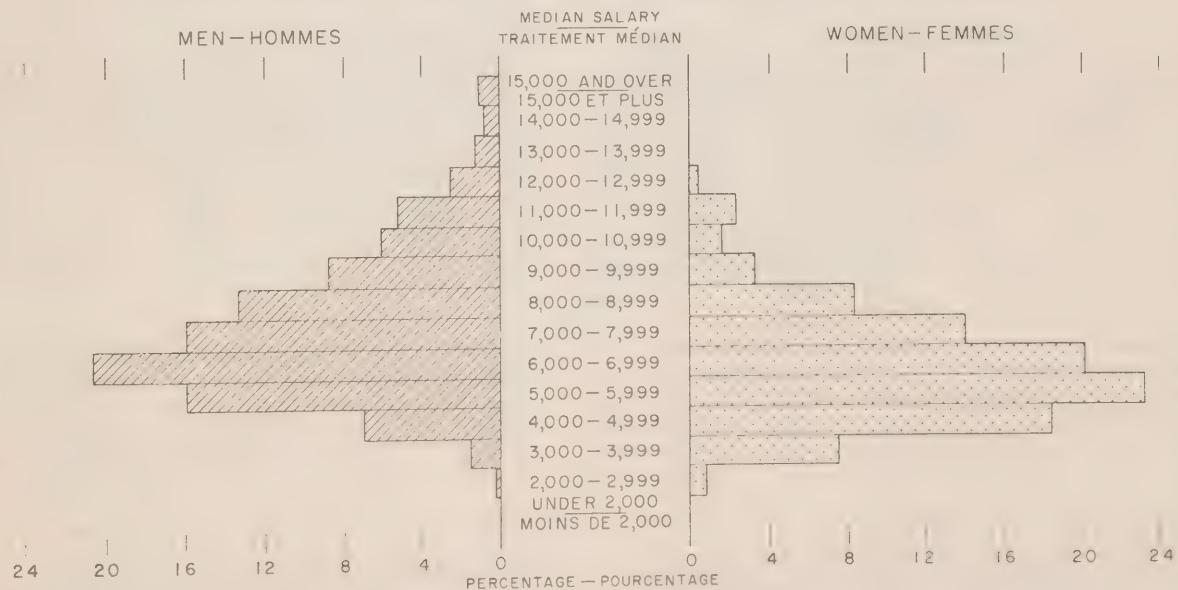
The median salary of teachers with a Ph.D. or equivalent degree (\$7,869) was higher than for those with a first professional degree beyond the first baccalaureate (e.g. M.D., D.D.S., D.V.M., B.L.S., B. Ed., B.S.W.)—\$7,841, and it in turn was higher than those with a master's degree (\$6,707) and a first baccalaureate (\$6,008). In 1957-58 the highest median was for those with a first professional degree beyond the first baccalaureate (\$7,600), and was followed by that for Ph.D. Holders—\$7,165. (See Table 16 and Chart 1.)

CHART - 4

GRAPHIQUE - 4

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF UNIVERSITY TEACHERS BY SALARY RANGE AND SEX, 1958-1959*

RÉPARTITION PROCENTUELLE DES PROFESSEURS D'UNIVERSITÉ SUIVANT L'ÉCHELLE DES TRAITEMENTS ET LE SEXE, 1958-1959*



* DATA FROM TABLE 12.—D'APRÈS LE TABLEAU 12.

aux gradués depuis moins de 5 ans, à \$11,400 aux gradués depuis plus de 45 ans. Dans celles comptant de 2,000 à 4,999 étudiants, les chiffres sont de \$5,382 à \$10,750 (45 ans et plus); de 1,000 à 1,999 étudiants, de \$5,089 à \$9,250 (40-44); de 500 à 999 étudiants, de \$5,000 à \$7,786 (30-34); et moins de 500 étudiants, de \$5,062 à \$7,833 (30-34). (Tableau 14.)

Dans les institutions provinciales et fédérales, le traitement médian va de \$5,458, versés aux gradués depuis moins de 5 ans, à \$11,250 (45 ans et plus). Dans les universités et collèges à direction religieuse, il va de \$4,515 à \$8,000 (35-39), et dans les institutions indépendantes, de \$4,818 à \$10,357 (40-44). (Tableau 15.)

Le plus haut grade universitaire

Le traitement médian (\$7,869) des professeurs détenant le Ph.D. ou l'équivalent dépasse celui (\$7,841) des professeurs détenant un premier grade professionnel supérieur au premier baccalauréat (M.D., D.D.S., D.M.V., B. Biblio., B. Péd., B.S.S., etc.). Ce dernier dépasse celui des professeurs détenant une maîtrise (\$6,707) ou un premier baccalauréat (\$6,008). En 1957-1958, la médiane maximum était celle des professeurs détenant un premier grade professionnel supérieur au premier baccalauréat (\$7,600), suivie de celle des professeurs détenant le Ph.D. (\$7,165). (Tableau 16, graphique 1.)

The median for those with no university degree was \$5,606. Between 1957-58 and 1958-59 the median salary for those with the doctorate rose 9.8%, for those with a master's degree 8.1%, for those with a first professional degree beyond the first baccalaureate 3.2%, for those with a first baccalaureate 8.1%, and for those with no degree 11.2%. (See Table 16.)

The median salary for men with a Ph.D. or equivalent degree was \$7,926, and that for women was \$6,692. For those with a master's degree the medians were \$6,785 for men and \$6,270 for women. Medians were higher for men than for women in each of the other degree groups. (See Table 17.)

Comparison with the United States

In the table below it will be seen that **median** salaries in Canadian universities and colleges in 1958-59 were higher than **mean** salaries in United States institutions, both large and small, for all ranks except that of lecturer or instructor. Unfortunately it was not possible to use the same measure of central tendency or average for both series. It is known, however, that the **mean** salary for the 4,803 Canadian teachers covered in this report was higher than the **median** (\$7,405 and \$7,136 respectively). It can be assumed, therefore, that in general the excess of Canadian **mean** salaries over United States **mean** salaries was greater than the excess of Canadian **median** salaries over United States **mean** salaries, although this might not hold true for every rank and every group of institutions.

La médiane des non-gradués est de \$5,606. De 1957-1958 à 1958-1959, le traitement médian des professeurs détenant un doctorat a augmenté de 9.8 p. 100; une maîtrise, de 8.1; un grade professionnel plus avancé que le premier baccalauréat, de 3.2; un premier baccalauréat, de 8.1; aucun grade, de 11.2 p. 100 (Tableau 16.)

Le traitement médian des hommes détenant un doctorat est de \$7,926; pour les femmes il est de \$6,692. Celui des hommes détenant une maîtrise est de \$6,785; des femmes, de \$6,270. La médiane des hommes dépasse celle des femmes dans chacun des autres groupes de grades universitaires. (Tableau 17.)

Comparaison avec les États-Unis

Il ressort du tableau suivant que le traitement **médian** versé par les universités et collèges du Canada en 1958-1959 est plus élevé que le traitement **moyen** versé par les institutions, importantes ou non, des États-Unis, quel que soit le rang, sauf dans le cas des chargés de cours. Malheureusement, il était impossible d'employer le même terme de mesure (moyenne) dans les deux séries. Il est de fait, cependant, que le traitement moyen (\$7,405) des 4,803 professeurs canadiens qui font l'objet de la présente étude est plus élevé que leur traitement **médian** (\$7,136). Il est donc permis de conclure qu'en général l'excédent du traitement **moyen** au Canada sur le traitement **moyen** aux États-Unis est supérieur à l'excédent du traitement **médian** au Canada sur le traitement **moyen** aux États-Unis; cela ne vaut pas nécessairement, toutefois, pour tous les rangs ou toutes les catégories d'institutions.

Comparison of Average Salaries of University Teachers in Canadian and United States Universities and Colleges — by rank, and size of institution, 1958-59

Traitements moyens des professeurs d'universités et collèges au Canada et aux États-Unis, selon le rang professoral et l'importance de l'institution, 1958-1959

Size of Institution (enrolment) Importance de l'institution (inscriptions)	Rank — Rang									
	Deans Doyens		Professors Professeurs titulaires		Associate Professors Professeurs agrégés		Assistant Professors Professeurs adjoints		Lecturers and Instructors Chargés de cours	
	Canadian (median) Canadienne (médian)	United States (mean) États-Unis (moyen)	Canadian (median) Canadienne (médian)	United States (mean) États-Unis (moyen)	Canadian (median) Canadienne (médian)	United States (mean) États-Unis (moyen)	Canadian (median) Canadienne (médian)	United States (mean) États-Unis (moyen)	Canadian (median) Canadienne (médian)	United States (mean) États-Unis (moyen)
	Canadian (median) Canadienne (médian)	United States (mean) États-Unis (moyen)	Canadian (median) Canadienne (médian)	United States (mean) États-Unis (moyen)	Canadian (median) Canadienne (médian)	United States (mean) États-Unis (moyen)	Canadian (median) Canadienne (médian)	United States (mean) États-Unis (moyen)	Canadian (median) Canadienne (médian)	United States (mean) États-Unis (moyen)
5,000 and over — et plus....	14,125	13,047	11,071	9,840	8,343	7,462	6,698	6,210	5,249	5,035
10,000 and over — et plus	--	14,512	--	10,354	--	7,719	--	6,383	--	5,173
5,000-9,999	--	11,926	--	9,075	--	7,112	--	6,012	--	4,839
2,500-4,999	--	10,597	--	7,654	--	6,422	--	5,593	--	4,658
2,000-4,999	10,875	--	9,908	--	7,899	--	6,475	--	5,289	--
1,000-2,499	--	9,747	--	7,679	--	6,471	--	5,628	--	4,785
1,000-1,999	10,875	--	8,864	--	6,900	--	5,772	--	4,531	--
500-999	7,833	8,057	9,017	6,951	7,435	5,845	6,337	5,063	4,786	4,365
Under — Moins de 500	--	7,067	8,867	5,782	7,125	5,107	6,041	4,504	5,229	4,151

Sources: For Canadian universities and colleges — Table 5 of this report.

For United States universities and colleges—W. Robert Bokelman, "Faculty Salaries, 1958-59", *Higher Education*, XV (January 1959), Table 1, p. 86, from which mean salaries were calculated for public and private institutions combined. Junior colleges, and other institutions offering less than four years of instruction, are excluded.

Source: Pour les universités et collèges du Canada: tableau 5 du présent rapport.

Pour les universités et collèges des États-Unis: W. Robert Bokelman, "Faculty Salaries, 1958-59", *Higher Education*, XV (Janvier 1959), tableau 1, p. 86, qui a servi au calcul des traitements moyens de l'ensemble des institutions publiques et privées. Les collèges junior et autres institutions donnant des cours de moins de quatre ans sont exclus.

Age (Tables 18-23)

The median age of the 5,325 lay and religious teachers in the 59 universities and colleges reporting was 40 years. (In 1957-58 it was 40 years.) There were 1.3% under 25 (1.3% in 1957-58) and 2.3% at age 65 or over (2.2% in 1957-58). Those 55 years and over, most of whom might be expected to retire within 10 years, equalled 12.9% (13.7% in 1957-58). Those engaged in faculty administration (almost all of them deans) had median age of 50 years; in the humanities, 41; in the social sciences, 39; in the biological sciences, 40; and in the physical sciences, 38 years. (See Table 18.)

The median age of teachers with a doctorate was 41 years; a master's degree, 39 years; a first professional degree beyond a first baccalaureate, 41 years; a first baccalaureate, 37 years; and no university degree, 43 years. (See Table 19.)

Comparison of the age distributions of those teaching various subjects reveals that the median age of teachers of fine arts, music, theology, education, social work, botany, dentistry, hygiene and public health, and nursing was 3 or more years above average, while it was 3 or more years below average for teachers of economics and political science, geography, commerce, law, physical and health education, physics, and engineering. (See Tables 20-23.)

Years since award of first degree (Table 24)

For the 5,216 teachers in all 59 institutions the median lapse of time since award of the first degree was 16 years (compared with the same figure in 1957-58). For deans 1957-58 medians in parentheses) it was 29 (30), for professors 26 (26), associate professors 17 (17), assistant professors 11 (10), ungraded professors 15 (16), and lecturers and instructors 8 (7).

Comparison by field shows that, on the average, those engaged in faculty administration had obtained the first university degree 28 years earlier. In the humanities the median was 18, in the social sciences 14, in the biological sciences 16, and in the physical sciences 14. (See Table 24.)

Distribution of university teachers by rank, degree, sex and field**Rank**

Of the 4,912 teachers reported in the four main teaching ranks, 27% were "full" professors, 24% associate professors, 31% assistant professors, and 19% lecturers and instructors. In the previous year, 1957-58, the percentages were 28, 25, 29 and 18. (See Table 18.)

Degree

By highest earned university degree, 5,325 teachers were distributed as follows: doctorate 42%, master's degree 33%, first professional de-

Âge (tableaux 18-23)

L'âge médian des 5,325 professeurs laïcs et religieux des 59 universités et collèges est de 40 ans (40 en 1957-1958). La proportion des moins de 25 ans est de 1.3 p. 100 (1.3 en 1957-1958) et 2.3 p. 100 ont 65 ans ou plus (2.2 en 1957-1958). La proportion de ceux ayant 55 ans ou plus, dont la plupart se seront retirés d'ici 10 ans, est de 12.9 p. 100 (13.7 en 1957-1958). Les administrateurs de facultés (presque tous doyens) ont un âge médian de 50 ans; les professeurs d'humanités, 41 ans; de sciences sociales, 39; de sciences biologiques, 40; et de sciences physiques, 38 ans. (Tableau 18.)

L'âge médian des professeurs détenant un doctorat est de 41 ans; une maîtrise, 39; un grade professionnel plus avancé que le premier baccalauréat, 42; un premier baccalauréat, 38; aucun grade, 43 ans. (Tableau 19.)

La comparaison de l'âge des professeurs selon les matières révèle un âge médian de 3 ans ou plus au-dessus de la moyenne chez les professeurs de beaux-arts, de musique, de théologie, de pédagogie, de service social, de botanique, d'art dentaire, d'hygiène et de santé publique, et de science infirmière; il est de 3 ans ou plus au-dessous de la moyenne chez les professeurs de sciences économiques et de science politique, de géographie, de commerce, de droit, d'éducation physique, de sciences physiques et de génie. (Tableaux 20-23.)

Années depuis le premier grade (tableau 24)

Pour les 5,216 professeurs des 59 institutions, le nombre médian d'années (1957-1958 entre parenthèses) depuis l'obtention du premier grade est de 16 (16), soit 29 (30) pour les doyens, 26 (26) pour les professeurs titulaires, 17 (17) pour les professeurs agrégés, 11 (10) pour les professeurs adjoints, 15 (16) pour les professeurs non classés et 8 (7) pour les chargés de cours.

La comparaison par domaine indique que les administrateurs de faculté ont obtenu leur premier grade 28 ans auparavant, en moyenne. La médiane est de 18 ans pour les humanités, de 14 ans pour les sciences sociales, de 16 ans pour les sciences biologiques et de 14 ans pour les sciences physiques. (Tableau 24.)

Répartition des professeurs selon le rang, le grade le sexe et de domaine**Rang**

Sur les 4,912 professeurs compris dans les quatre rangs principaux, 27 p. 100 sont professeurs titulaires; 24 p. 100, professeurs agrégés; 31 p. 100, professeurs adjoints; et 19 p. 100, chargés de cours; en 1957-1958: 28, 25, 29, et 18. (Tableau 18.)

Grade

La répartition des 5,325 professeurs selon le plus haut grade universitaire acquis est la suivante: doctorat, 42 p. 100; maîtrise, 33; grade professionnel

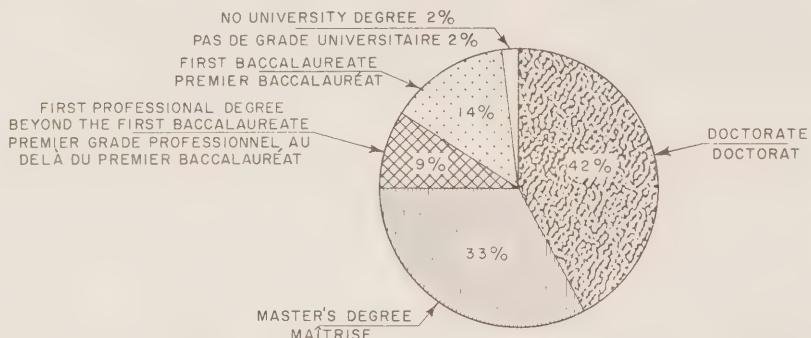
CHART - 5

GRAPHIQUE - 5

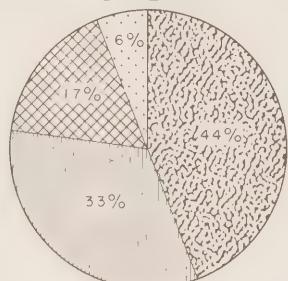
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF UNIVERSITY TEACHERS
BY HIGHEST EARNED DEGREE, 1958-1959*

RÉPARTITION PROCENTUELLE DES PROFESSEURS D'UNIVERSITÉ
SUIVANT LE PLUS HAUT GRADE UNIVERSITAIRE ACQUIS, 1958-1959*

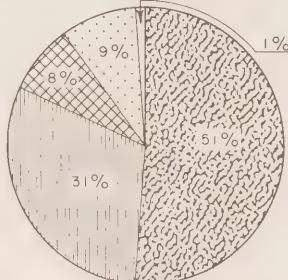
ALL RANKS - TOUS RANGS



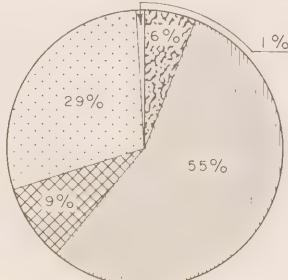
DEANS
DOYENS



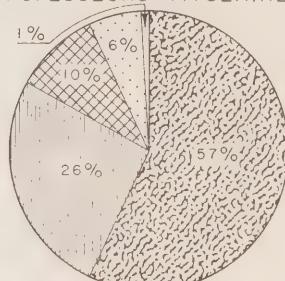
ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS
PROFESSEURS AGGRÉGÉS



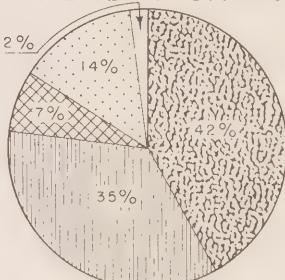
PROFESSORS, UNGRADED
PROFESSEURS NON CLASSÉS



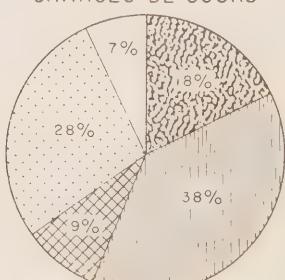
PROFESSORS
PROFESSEURS TITULAIRES



ASSISTANT PROFESSORS
PROFESSEURS ADJOINTS



INSTRUCTORS AND LECTURERS
CHARGÉS DE COURS



*DATA FROM TABLE 19. — D'APRÈS LE TABLEAU 19.

gree beyond the first baccalaureate 9%, first baccalaureate 14%, and no university degree 2%. In the previous year the percentages (excluding religious teachers not in receipt of salary on scales applying to lay teachers) were 41, 34, 9, 14 and 2. (See Table 19 and Chart 5.)

Sex

Of the 5,325 full-time teachers reported in 1958-59, men numbered 4,752 (89.2%) and women 573 (10.8%). In the previous year the percentages were 89.3 and 10.7.

Of the men 3% were deans; of the women, 1%. The proportions in the other ranks were: professor, 26% of the men and 9% of the women; associate professor, 23% and 18%; assistant professor, 28% and 35%; ungraded professor, 5% and 1%; lecturer or instructor, 15% and 36%. (See Tables 1 and 2.)

The proportions of the 4,287 men and of the 516 women paid on a basis applicable to lay personnel, holding the various university degrees was as follows: doctorate, 46% of the men and 20% of the women; master's degree, 30% and 44%; first professional degree beyond the first baccalaureate, 10% and 6%; first baccalaureate, 12% and 23%; no university degree, 2% and 7%. (See Table 17.)

Field

Division of the 4,881 teachers by field was as follows in 1957-58 (1956-57 percentages shown in parentheses): faculty administration 3% (3%), humanities 23% (23%), social sciences 24% (24%), biological sciences 21% (21%), and physical sciences 29% (29%). (See Table 18.)

Teacher-student ratio (Table 25)

Estimated total enrolment of full-time undergraduate and graduate students, 1958-59, in the 59 institutions on which this report is based was 76,020. If this figure is compared with that of the 5,325 teachers reported as being full-time and in the academic ranks, it would appear that, for Canada, the ratio of such teachers to students was 1:14.3. Regional variations were between 1:12.6 in Ontario to 1:16.0 in the Western Provinces.

Estimated total enrolment for all Canadian universities and colleges in 1958-59 was 94,400, 9.1% more than in 1957-58; estimated total full-time teachers in academic ranks was 6,610, 11.1% more than the 5,980 estimated for the previous year. If the percentage increase in staff had matched the percentage increase in enrolment, the increase in numbers of teachers would have been approximately 550 rather than 630.

plus avancé que le premier baccalauréat, 9, premier baccalauréat, 14; aucun grade, 2 p. 100. L'année précédente, la pourcentages (sans les religieux non rémunérés au barème laïc) étaient de 41, 34, 9, 14 et 2. (Tableau 19, graphique 5.)

Sexe

Sur les 5,325 professeurs de plein temps dont il a été fait rapport en 1958-1959, il y avait 4,752 hommes (89.2 p. 100) et 573 femmes (10.8 p. 100). L'année précédente, les pourcentages étaient de 89.3 et 10.7

Trois p. 100 des hommes et 1 p. 100 des femmes étaient doyens. Voici les proportions pour les autres rangs: professeurs titulaires, 26 p. 100 des hommes et 9 p. 100 des femmes; professeurs agrégés, 23 et 18; professeurs adjoints, 28 et 35; professeurs non classés, 5 et 1; et chargés de cours, 15 et 36. (Tableaux 1 et 2.)

Voici les proportions des 4,287 hommes et des 516 femmes rémunérés à l'échelle laïque, selon le plus haut grade universitaire acquis: doctorat, 46 p. 100 des hommes et 20 p. 100 des femmes; maîtrise, 30 et 44; un grade professionnel plus avancé que le premier baccalauréat, 10 et 6; premier baccalauréat, 12 et 23; aucun grade universitaire, 2 et 7. (Tableau 17.)

Domaine

La répartition des 4,881 professeurs selon le domaine en 1957-1958 était la suivante (1956-1957 entre parenthèses): administration de faculté, 3 (3) p. 100; humanités, 23 (23); sciences sociales, 24 (24); sciences biologiques, 21 (21); et sciences physiques, 29 (29) p. 100. (Tableau 18.)

Rapport des professeurs aux étudiants (tableau 25)

Le nombre total estimatif des étudiants sous-gradués et gradués de plein temps dans les 59 institutions était de 76,020 en 1958-1959. Si l'on compare ce chiffre au nombre total des professeurs de plein temps et de rang professoral (5,325), le Canada comptait un professeur pour 14.3 étudiants. La proportion variait selon les régions entre 1:12.6 en Ontario et 1:16.0 dans les provinces de l'Ouest.

Le nombre total estimatif d'étudiants dans l'ensemble des universités et collèges du Canada en 1958-1959 était de 94,400, soit 9.1 p. 100 de plus qu'en 1957-1958, et le nombre total estimatif de professeurs de plein temps et de rang professoral était de 6,610, soit 11.1 p. 100 de plus que l'année précédente (5,980). Si le nombre des professeurs avait augmenté autant que celui des étudiants, l'accroissement du nombre de professeurs aurait été de l'ordre de 550, au lieu de 630.

TABLE 1. Salaries of University Teachers — by Rank, Field, Sex, and Size of Institution,
1958-59^{1,2}

No.	Salary range Échelle de traitement	Deans ³ — Doyens ³			Professors ⁴ — Professeurs titulaires ⁴			Associate Professors — Professeurs agrégés		
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
All fields — Tous domaines										
1	\$15,000 and over — et plus	25	—	25	24	—	24	—	—	—
2	14,000-14,999	16	—	16	18	—	18	—	—	—
3	13,000-13,999	9	—	9	44	—	44	3	—	3
4	12,000-12,999	20	—	20	84	2	86	3	—	3
5	11,000-11,999	17	1	18	202	11	213	1	—	1
6	10,000-10,999	13	1	14	211	5	216	27	2	29
7	9,000- 9,999	8	—	8	265	11	276	90	6	96
8	8,000- 8,999	5	1	6	165	6	171	363	29	392
9	7,000- 7,999	8	—	8	79	4	83	330	32	362
10	6,000- 6,999	5	1	6	41	2	43	130	16	146
11	5,000- 5,999	4	—	4	14	1	15	29	3	32
12	4,000- 4,999	—	—	—	3	1	4	28	4	32
13	3,000- 3,999	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	2	4
14	2,000- 2,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Under — Moins de 2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Number reported — Nombre déclaré	130	4	134	1,151	43	1,194	1,006	94	1,100
Median salary — Traitement médian:										
17	1958-1959	\$ 12,250	6	12,150	10,036	9,682	10,019	7,952	7,688	7,928
18	1957-1958	\$ 10,862	6	10,810	9,072	8,643	9,051	7,181	6,939	7,162
19	1956-1957 .....	\$ ..	..	9,475	..	..	7,973	..	..	6,273
Increase — Augmentation:										
20	1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959	% 12.8	6	12.4	10.6	12.0	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.7
Median salary by size of institution — Traitement médian suivant la taille de l'institution:										
21	5,000 and over — et plus	\$ 14,125	—	14,125	11,077	11,000	11,071	8,364	8,159	8,343
22	2,000-4,999	\$ 12,000	6	10,875	9,935	9,167	9,908	7,934	7,577	7,899
23	1,000-1,999	\$ 10,875	—	10,875	8,881	—	8,864	6,927	6,714	6,900
24	500- 999	\$ 7,833	6	7,833	9,034	6	9,017	7,518	6,500	7,435
25	Under — Moins de 500	\$..	—	—	8,900	6	8,867	7,156	6	7,125
Faculty administration ⁷ — Administration de la faculté ⁷										
26	\$15,000 and over — et plus	25	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	14,000-14,999	16	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	13,000-13,999	9	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	12,000-12,999	20	—	20	1	—	1	—	—	—
30	11,000-11,999	17	1	18	1	—	1	—	—	—
31	10,000-10,999	13	1	14	1	—	1	—	—	—
32	9,000- 9,999	8	—	8	1	—	1	—	—	—
33	8,000- 8,999	5	1	6	2	—	2	16	—	16
34	7,000- 7,999	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	6,000- 6,999	5	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
36	5,000- 5,999	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
37	4,000- 4,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
38	3,000- 3,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
39	2,000- 2,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	Under — Moins de 2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41	Number reported — Nombre déclaré	130	4	134	6	—	6	2	—	2
Median salary — Traitement médian:										
42	1958-1959	\$ 12,250	6	12,150	6	—	6	6	—	6
43	1957-1958	\$ 10,862	6	10,810	6	—	6	6	—	6
44	1956-1957 .....	\$ ..	..	9,475	—	—	—	..	..	6
Increase — Augmentation:										
45	1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959	% 12.8	6	12.4	6	—	6	6	—	6
Median salary by size of institution — Traitement médian suivant la taille de l'institution:										
46	5,000 and over — et plus	\$ 14,125	—	14,125	6	—	6	—	—	—
47	2,000-4,999	\$ 12,000	6	11,875	6	—	6	6	—	6
48	1,000-1,999	\$ 10,875	—	10,875	6	—	6	—	—	—
49	500- 999	\$ 7,833	6	7,833	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	Under — Moins de 500	\$..	—	—	6	—	6	—	—	—

Notes follow the last table.

TABLEAU 1. Traitements des professeurs d'université — selon le rang, le domaine, le sexe, et l'importance de l'institution, 1958-1959^{1,2}

Assistant Professors Professeurs adjoints			Professors, ungraded ³ Professeurs, non classés ³			Lecturers and Instructors Chargés de cours			Total			N°	
M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T		
All fields — Tous domaines													
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	49	1	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	34	2	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	—	56	3	
2	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	109	2	111	4	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	221	12	233	5	
5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	256	8	264	6	
9	—	9	16	16	16	1	2	—	375	17	392	7	
32	7	39	—	—	—	5	—	5	570	43	613	8	
250	35	285	—	—	—	12	1	13	680	72	752	9	
616	79	695	16	76	76	6	82	884	104	988	10		
292	57	349	—	21	323	59	382	683	120	803	11		
32	6	38	—	22	213	84	297	298	95	393	12		
8	3	11	—	14	38	34	72	63	39	102	13		
—	—	—	—	7	3	3	6	9	4	13	14		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	
1,246	187	1,433	81	1	82	673	187	860	4,287	516	4,803	16	
6,472	6,348	6,458	4,932	6	4,909	5,255	4,673	5,144	7,304	6,000	7,136	17	
5,858	5,642	5,822	4,895	—	4,895	4,708	4,333	4,628	6,739	5,507	6,598	18	
..	..	5,201	..	..	4,111	..	..	4,184	..	..	5,775	19	
10.5	12.5	10.9	0.8	6	0.3	11.6	7.8	11.1	8.4	9.0	8.2	20	
6,730	6,500	6,698	6	—	6	5,366	4,837	5,249	7,814	6,182	7,564	21	
6,490	6,341	6,475	—	—	—	5,364	4,719	5,289	7,587	6,348	7,460	22	
5,794	5,591	5,772	—	—	—	4,625	4,250	4,531	6,696	5,432	6,588	23	
6,353	6,200	6,337	5,656	—	5,656	4,906	4,400	4,786	6,553	5,208	6,438	24	
6,029	6	6,041	4,133	6	4,100	5,258	5	5,229	6,280	5,500	6,246	25	
Faculty administration ⁷ — Administration de la faculté ⁷													
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	25	26	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	16	27	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	9	28	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	21	29	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	1	19	30	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	1	15	31	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	9	32	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	1	8	33	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	10	34	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	6	35	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	36	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	138	4	142	41	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,095	6	12,000	42	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,776	6	10,724	43	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	..	..	9,400	44	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12.2	6	11.9	45	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,000	—	14,000	46	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,688	—	11,611	47	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,750	—	10,750	48	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7, ⁶ 833	—	7, ⁶ 833	49	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	

Les notes sont données après le dernier tableau.

TABLE 1. Salaries of University Teachers — by Rank, Field, Sex, and Size of Institution,
1958-59^{1,2} — Continued

No.	Salary range Échelle de traitement	Deans ³ Doyens ³			Professors ⁴ Professeurs titulaires ⁴			Associate Professors Professeurs agrégés			
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
		Humanities⁵ — Humanités⁵									
1	\$15,000 and over — et plus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2	14,000-14,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3	13,000-13,999	—	—	—	6	—	6	—	—	—	
4	12,000-12,999	—	—	—	12	—	12	—	—	—	
5	11,000-11,999	—	—	—	44	3	47	—	—	—	
6	10,000-10,999	—	—	—	41	2	43	1	1	2	
7	9,000- 9,999	—	—	—	37	3	40	10	2	12	
8	8,000- 8,999	—	—	—	33	2	35	56	7	63	
9	7,000- 7,999	—	—	—	24	1	25	47	6	53	
10	6,000- 6,999	—	—	—	13	—	13	23	6	29	
11	5,000- 5,999	—	—	—	4	—	4	10	2	12	
12	4,000- 4,999	—	—	—	1	—	1	13	1	14	
13	3,000- 3,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	
14	2,000- 2,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
15	Under — Moins de 2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
16	Number reported — Nombre déclaré	—	—	—	215	11	226	162	25	187	
	Median salary — Traitement médian:										
17	1958-1959	\$	—	—	9,878	9,833	9,875	7,702	7,583	7,689	
18	1957-1958	\$	—	—	8,692	8,625	8,688	7,025	7,250	7,056	
19	1956-1957	\$	—	—	..	..	7,762	..	..	6,265
	Increase — Augmentation:										
20	1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959	%	—	—	13.6	14.0	13.7	9.6	4.6	9.0	
	Median salary by size of institution — Traitement médian suivant la taille de l'institution:										
21	5,000 and over — et plus	\$	—	—	11,024	6	10,958	8,210	6	8,214	
22	2,000-4,999	\$	—	—	9,792	6	9,769	7,733	6	7,667	
23	1,000-1,999	\$	—	—	9,375	6	9,875	6,688	6	6,818	
24	500- 999	\$	—	—	7,889	—	7,889	6,500	6	6,500	
25	Under — Moins de 500	\$	—	—	7,667	—	7,667	6,833	6	6,750	
	Social Sciences⁵ — Sciences sociales⁵										
26	\$15,000 and over — et plus	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	
27	14,000-14,999	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	
28	13,000-13,999	—	—	—	7	—	7	—	—	—	
29	12,000-12,999	—	—	—	21	2	23	1	—	1	
30	11,000-11,999	—	—	—	42	4	46	—	—	—	
31	10,000-10,999	—	—	—	39	2	41	7	1	8	
32	9,000- 9,999	—	—	—	63	6	69	21	2	23	
33	8,000- 8,999	—	—	—	33	2	35	87	12	99	
34	7,000- 7,999	—	—	—	17	3	20	77	17	94	
35	6,000- 6,999	—	—	—	5	1	6	31	7	38	
36	5,000- 5,999	—	—	—	2	—	2	4	—	4	
37	4,000- 4,999	—	—	—	1	1	2	9	3	12	
38	3,000- 3,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	
39	2,000- 2,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
40	Under — Moins de 2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
41	Number reported — Nombre déclaré	—	—	—	233	21	254	237	44	281	
	Median salary — Traitement médian:										
42	1958-1959	\$	—	—	9,929	9,583	9,899	7,967	7,588	7,899	
43	1957-1958	\$	—	—	8,966	8,500	8,917	7,187	6,684	7,112	
44	1956-1957	\$	—	—	..	..	7,894	..	..	6,247
	Increase — Augmentation:										
45	1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959	%	—	—	10.7	12.7	11.0	10.9	13.5	11.1	
	Median salary by size of institution — Traitement médian suivant la taille de l'institution:										
46	5,000 and over — et plus	\$	—	—	11,016	6	11,029	8,333	8,000	8,286	
47	2,000-4,999	\$	—	—	9,528	6	9,500	7,907	7,667	7,864	
48	1,000-1,999	\$	—	—	9,000	6	8,889	6,750	6	6,654	
49	500- 999	\$	—	—	8,500	6	8,250	7,000	6	6,875	
50	Under — Moins de 500	\$	—	—	8,833	—	8,833	7,071	6	7,000	

Notes follow the last table.

TABLEAU 1. Traitements des professeurs d'université – selon le rang, le domaine, le sexe et l'importance de l'institution, 1958-1959^{1,2} – suite

Assistant Professors Professeurs adjoints			Professors, ungraded ³ Professeurs non classés ³			Lecturers and Instructors Chargés de cours			Total			N°	
M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T		
Humanities ⁴ – Humanités ⁴													
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	3
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	12	4
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	3	47	—	5
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	42	3	45	—	6
1	—	—	5	16	16	—	1	—	49	5	54	—	7
2	3	5	31	—	—	—	—	—	91	12	103	8	8
30	1	31	125	—	4	14	1	1	102	8	110	9	9
112	13	125	—	—	—	—	—	15	166	20	186	10	10
66	13	79	—	—	6	86	8	94	172	23	195	11	11
8	—	8	—	—	10	83	22	105	115	23	138	12	12
5	1	6	—	—	9	12	13	25	28	14	42	13	13
—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	2	3	1	4	14	14
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
224	31	255	30	1	31	199	44	243	830	112	942	16	16
6,295	6,115	6,276	4,500	6	4,450	5,029	4,409	4,900	6,584	5,783	6,495	17	17
5,681	5,500	5,646	4,938	—	4,938	4,571	4,200	4,518	6,081	5,391	5,954	18	18
..	..	5,045	..	..	3,727	..	..	3,964	..	..	5,349	19	19
10.8	11.2	11.2	— 8.9	6	— 9.9	10.0	5.0	8.5	8.3	7.3	9.1	20	20
6,461	6,286	6,433	—	—	—	5,244	4,636	5,140	6,948	5,909	6,781	21	21
6,317	6	6,318	—	—	—	5,080	5,037	6,850	6,500	6,826	6,326	22	22
5,895	6	5,864	—	—	—	4,667	4,143	4,500	6,480	5,167	6,339	23	23
6,435	6	6,360	6	—	6	4,667	4,577	6,447	5,400	6,341	6,341	24	24
5,600	6	5,700	4,214	6	4,143	4,700	6	4,600	5,361	6	5,361	25	25
Social Sciences ⁴ – Sciences sociales ⁴													
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	26
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	27
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7	28
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	2	24	29	29
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	4	46	30	30
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	3	49	31	31
2	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	87	8	95	32	32
6	3	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	126	17	143	33	33
53	18	71	—	—	—	2	1	3	149	39	188	34	34
138	41	179	8	—	8	25	1	26	207	50	257	35	35
77	25	102	9	—	9	86	25	111	178	50	228	36	36
10	4	14	1	—	1	49	29	78	70	37	107	37	37
2	1	3	1	—	1	5	7	12	8	10	18	38	38
—	—	—	2	—	2	—	2	2	2	2	4	39	40
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
288	92	380	21	—	21	168	65	233	947	222	1,169	41	41
6,399	6,390	6,397	5,722	—	5,722	5,349	4,810	5,221	7,057	6,240	6,885	42	42
5,755	5,633	5,725	5,625	—	5,625	4,782	4,383	4,679	6,583	5,658	6,387	43	43
..	..	5,071	..	..	5,800	..	..	4,289	..	..	..	..	44
11.2	13.4	11.7	1.7	—	1.7	11.9	9.7	11.6	7.2	10.3	7.8	45	45
6,738	6,548	6,689	—	—	—	5,571	4,824	5,382	7,711	6,458	7,399	46	46
6,375	6,250	6,352	—	—	—	5,138	4,786	5,074	6,945	6,385	6,851	47	47
5,875	6	5,813	—	—	—	—	—	4,550	6,480	5,625	6,375	48	48
5,722	6	5,889	6,000	—	6,000	5,214	4,750	5,083	6,071	5,500	5,976	49	49
5,500	6	5,625	6	—	6	5,500	5,500	5,500	6,500	6,429	6,429	50	50

Les notes sont données après le dernier tableau.

TABLE 1. Salaries of University Teachers — by Rank, Field, Sex, and Size of Institution,
1958-59^{1,2} — Concluded

No.	Salary range — Échelle de traitement	Deans ³ — Doyens ³			Professors ⁴ — Professeurs titulaires ⁴			Associate Professors — Professeurs agrégés		
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Biological Sciences⁵ — Sciences biologiques⁵										
1	\$15,000 and over — et plus	—	—	—	19	—	19	—	—	—
2	14,000-14,999	—	—	—	8	—	8	—	—	—
3	13,000-13,999	—	—	—	17	—	17	3	—	3
4	12,000-12,999	—	—	—	30	—	30	2	—	2
5	11,000-11,999	—	—	—	56	2	58	1	—	1
6	10,000-10,999	—	—	—	65	1	66	13	—	13
7	9,000-9,999	—	—	—	75	2	77	28	2	30
8	8,000-8,999	—	—	—	37	1	38	85	7	92
9	7,000-7,999	—	—	—	11	—	11	79	7	86
10	6,000-6,999	—	—	—	5	—	5	25	3	28
11	5,000-5,999	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	1	2
12	4,000-4,999	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	2
13	3,000-3,999	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
14	2,000-2,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Under — Moins de 2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Number reported — Nombre déclaré	—	—	—	326	7	333	239	20	259
Median salary — Traitement médian:										
17	1958-1959	\$	—	—	10,492	6	10,477	8,147	7,857	8,125
18	1957-1958	\$	—	—	9,604	6	9,582	7,469	7,278	7,453
19	1956-1957 .....	\$	—	—	..	..	8,294	..	..	6,509
Increase — Augmentation:										
20	1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959	%	—	—	9.2	6	9.3	9.1	8.0	9.0
Median salary by size of institution — Traitement médian suivant la taille de l'institution:										
21	5,000 and over — et plus	\$	—	—	11,205	6	11,167	8,635	8,250	8,581
22	2,000-4,999	\$	—	—	10,419	6	10,406	8,106	8,074	8,074
23	1,000-1,999	\$	—	—	9,500	—	9,500	7,773	6	7,667
24	500-999	\$	—	—	9,583	—	9,583	7,750	—	7,750
25	Under — Moins de 500	\$	—	—	9,563	—	9,563	6,944	—	6,944
Physical Sciences⁵ — Sciences physiques⁵										
26	\$15,000 and over — et plus	—	—	—	4	—	4	—	—	—
27	14,000-14,999	—	—	—	8	—	8	—	—	—
28	13,000-13,999	—	—	—	14	—	14	—	—	—
29	12,000-12,999	—	—	—	20	—	20	—	—	—
30	11,000-11,999	—	—	—	59	2	61	—	—	—
31	10,000-10,999	—	—	—	65	—	65	6	—	6
32	9,000-9,999	—	—	—	89	—	89	31	—	31
33	8,000-8,999	—	—	—	60	1	61	135	3	138
34	7,000-7,999	—	—	—	27	—	27	125	2	127
35	6,000-6,999	—	—	—	18	1	19	51	—	51
36	5,000-5,999	—	—	—	7	—	7	14	—	14
37	4,000-4,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
38	3,000-3,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
39	2,000-2,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	Under — Moins de 2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41	Number reported — Nombre déclaré	—	—	—	371	4	375	366	5	371
Median salary — Traitement médian:										
42	1958-1959	\$	—	—	9,826	6	9,826	7,912	6	7,917
43	1957-1958	\$	—	—	8,913	6	8,918	7,046	6	7,038
44	1956-1957 .....	\$	—	—	..	..	7,823	..	..	6,102
Increase — Augmentation:										
45	1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959	%	—	—	10.2	6	10.2	12.3	6	12.5
Median salary by size of institution — Traitement médian suivant la taille de l'institution:										
46	5,000 and over — et plus	\$	—	—	11,069	6	11,092	8,315	6	8,316
47	2,000-4,999	\$	—	—	9,742	6	9,726	7,918	6	7,910
48	1,000-1,999	\$	—	—	8,474	—	8,474	6,731	—	6,731
49	500-999	\$	—	—	8,500	—	8,500	7,722	—	7,722
50	Under — Moins de 500	\$	—	—	9,000	6	8,833	7,458	—	7,458

Notes follow the last table.

TABLEAU 1. Traitements des professeurs d'université — selon le rang, le domaine, le sexe et l'importance de l'institution, 1958 - 1959^{1,2} — fin

Assistant Professors Professeurs adjoints			Professors, ungraded ³ Professeurs, non classés ⁴			Lecturers and Instructors Chargés de cours			Total			N°	
M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T		
Biological Sciences⁵ — Sciences biologiques⁶													
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	19	1	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	8	2	
2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	20	3	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	34	4	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	2	59	5	
3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	82	6	
3	—	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	107	4	111	7	
16	—	16	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	141	8	149	8
66	14	80	1	—	—	1	7	—	7	164	21	185	9
132	22	154	—	—	—	—	16	4	20	178	29	207	10
33	16	49	—	—	—	—	50	23	73	85	41	126	11
4	2	6	—	—	—	—	22	29	51	29	31	60	12
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	8	2	7	9	13
—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	1	2	14
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
259	54	313	3	—	—	3	99	64	163	926	145	1,071	16
6,701	6,409	6,659	6	—	6	5,530	4,828	5,295	8,028	5,817	7,711	17	
6,284	5,703	6,176	6	—	6	4,963	4,371	4,687	7,478	5,307	7,122	18	
..	..	5,436	..	..	6	..	..	4,214	..	..	6,186	19	
6.6	12.4	7.8	6	—	6	11.4	10.5	13.0	7.4	9.6	8.3	20	
7,093	6,464	6,936	6	—	6	5,588	5,053	5,306	8,648	5,914	8,008	21	
6,639	6,583	6,631	—	—	—	5,844	4,667	5,605	8,232	6,083	7,991	22	
5,917	6	5,833	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,808	5,500	7,464	23	
6,513	6	6,500	—	—	—	5,333	6	5,115	6,929	6,826	6,932	24	
6,423	—	6,423	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	6,932	25	
Physical Sciences⁷ — Sciences physiques⁸													
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	26	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	8	27	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	14	28	
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	60	2	62	30	
2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	73	—	73	31	
3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	123	—	123	32	
8	1	9	—	—	—	—	2	—	205	5	210	33	
101	2	103	—	—	—	—	2	—	255	4	259	34	
234	3	237	4	—	4	21	—	21	328	4	332	35	
116	3	119	6	—	6	101	3	104	244	6	250	36	
10	—	10	11	—	11	59	4	63	84	4	88	37	
1	1	2	4	—	4	20	7	27	25	8	33	38	
—	—	2	—	—	2	1	—	1	3	—	3	39	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	
475	10	485	27	—	27	207	14	221	1,446	33	1,479	41	
6,472	6,333	6,470	4,682	—	4,682	5,233	4,000	5,188	7,153	5,750	7,129	42	
5,813	6,083	5,819	4,500	—	4,500	4,705	6	4,682	6,556	6,050	6,540	43	
..	..	5,151	..	..	4,063	..	..	4,236	..	..	5,715	44	
11.3	4.1	11.2	4.0	—	4.0	11.2	6	10.8	9.1	-5.0	9.0	45	
6,688	6	6,694	—	—	—	5,195	6	5,155	7,526	7,167	7,515	46	
6,564	6	6,557	—	—	—	5,545	6	5,529	7,554	—	7,538	47	
5,700	6	5,696	—	—	—	4,636	6	4,636	6,425	—	6,396	48	
6,324	—	6,324	5,333	—	5,333	4,591	6	4,538	6,300	—	6,240	49	
5,955	6	5,909	4,214	—	4,214	5,353	6	5,294	6,088	—	6,028	50	

Les notes sont données après le dernier tableau.

TABLE 2. Allowances of Religious Teachers - by Rank and Sex, all Fields, 1958-59^{9,10}TABLEAU 2. Traitements des professeurs religieux - selon le rang et le sexe, tous domaines, 1958-1959^{9,10}

Range of allowance Échelle de traitement	Deans ³ Doyens ³	Professors ⁴ Professeurs titulaires ⁴	Associate Professors Professeurs agrégés	Assistant Professors Professeurs adjoints	Professors, ungraded ⁵ Professeurs non classés ⁵	Lecturers and Instructors Chargés de cours	Total		
							M	F	T
\$7,000-7,999.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
6,000-6,999.....	-	3	2	-	-	-	4	1	5
5,000-5,999.....	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	2
4,000-4,999.....	4	14	3	1	9	2	26	7	33
3,000-3,999.....	2	16	18	12	1	7	41	15	56
2,000-2,999.....	1	2	3	6	4	9	17	8	25
1,000-1,999.....	9	22	21	11	26	11	93	7	100
1-999.....	2	1	16	9	67	11	106	-	106
Nil-Néant.....	9	53	24	31	61	16	175	19	194
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	28	111	88	70	169	56	465	57	522
Women included — Religieuses incluses.....	2	9	11	11	7	17	---	57	57
Median allowance ¹¹ — Traitement médian ¹¹	\$ 1,833	3,250	1,762	1,955	806	1,818	1,419	3,267	1,580

TABLE 3. Median Salaries of Teachers (by rank) at 17 Universities and Colleges, 1937-38 to 1958-59¹²TABLEAU 3. Traitements médians des professeurs (selon le rang) de 17 universités et collèges, 1937-1938 à 1958-1959¹²

Academic Year Année universitaire	Deans Doyens	Professors Professeurs titulaires	Associate Professors Professeurs agrégés	Assistant Professors Professeurs adjoints	Lecturers and Instructors Chargés de cours	All ranks Tous rangs	Number reported Nombre déclaré
						dollars	
1937-1938	5,000	4,258	3,427	2,697	1,700 ¹³	3,000 ¹³	..
1938-1939 .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1939-1940	4,833	4,385	3,506	2,653	1,700 ¹³	3,000	..
1940-1941	4,844	4,261	3,478	2,655	1,700 ¹³	3,000 ¹³	..
1941-1942	4,656	4,297	3,508	2,665	1,700 ¹³	3,000 ¹³	..
1942-1943	4,875	4,484	3,488	2,757	1,787	3,009	1,701
1943-1944	4,975	4,514	3,619	2,779	1,687	3,015	1,786
1944-1945	5,100 ¹³	4,632	3,683	2,856	1,947	3,212	1,779
1945-1946	5,200 ¹³	4,699	3,696	2,941	2,076	3,306	2,020
1946-1947	5,600 ¹³	5,100 ¹³	3,971	3,206	2,056	3,258	2,639
1947-1948	5,800 ¹³	5,200 ¹³	4,118	3,289	2,242	3,454	2,626
1948-1949	6,000 ¹³	5,400 ¹³	4,289	3,507	2,519	3,803	2,414
1949-1950	6,400 ¹³	5,500 ¹³	4,280	3,604	2,634	3,827	2,531
1950-1951	6,900	5,683	4,612	3,833	2,846	4,183	2,460
1951-1952	7,250	6,311	5,225	4,379	3,328	4,770	2,484
1952-1953	7,633	6,405	5,269	4,414	3,332	4,838	2,514
1953-1954	8,273	7,007	5,655	4,674	3,658	5,229	2,618
1954-1955	8,659	7,229	5,930	4,824	3,761	5,386	2,739
1955-1956	9,160 ¹³	7,670 ¹³	6,160 ¹³	5,000 ¹³	3,900 ¹³	5,590 ¹³	2,850 ¹³
1956-1957	9,706	8,217	6,343	5,238	4,082	5,874	2,979
1957-1958	11,000	9,310	7,226	5,820	4,558	6,658	3,178
Atlantic Provinces — Provinces atlantiques ..	7,500	6,429	5,278	4,958	3,529	5,194	377
Central Canada — Canada central	13,667	9,864	7,509	5,980	4,583	6,911	1,548
Western Provinces — Provinces de l'Ouest	11,250	8,977	7,200	5,838	4,659	6,823	1,253
1958-1959	12,667	10,548	8,159	6,601	5,155	7,412	3,461
Atlantic Provinces — Provinces atlantiques ..	8,500	7,933	5,967	5,481	4,194	5,772	409
Central Canada — Canada central	14,773	11,406	8,471	6,683	5,223	7,633	1,663
Western Provinces — Provinces de l'Ouest	12,500	10,061	8,166	6,676	5,302	7,627	1,389

Notes follow the last table. — Les notes sont données après le dernier tableau.

TABLE 4. Salaries of University Teachers — by Rank and Region, 1958-59¹²
 TABLEAU 4. Traitements des professeurs d'université — selon le rang et la région, 1958-59¹²

Salary range Échelle de traitement	Deans ³ Doyens ³	Professors ⁴ Professeurs titulaires ⁴	Associate Professors Professeurs agrégés	Assistant Professors Professeurs adjoints	Professors, ungraded ⁵ Professeurs non classés ⁵	Lecturers and Instructors Chargés de cours	Total
Atlantic Provinces — Provinces de l'Atlantique							
\$15,000 and over — et plus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14,000-14,999	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
13,000-13,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12,000-12,999	—	3	1	—	—	—	4
11,000-11,999	3	3	—	—	—	—	6
10,000-10,999	4	2	1	1	—	—	8
9,000- 9,999	4	16	5	1	—	—	26
8,000- 8,999	3	45	2	1	—	—	51
7,000- 7,999	2	17	30	2	—	—	51
6,000- 6,999	5	21	47	24	—	—	97
5,000- 5,999	2	9	18	94	1	6	130
4,000- 4,999	—	2	32	12	6	37	89
3,000- 3,999	—	1	—	7	9	18	35
2,000- 2,999	—	—	—	—	5	5	10
Under — Moins de 2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	24	119	136	142	21	66	508
Median salary — Traitement médian:							
1958-1959..... \$ 9,000		8,211	6,383	5,553	3,611	4,270	5,923
1957-1958..... \$ 7,714		6,774	5,778	4,991	—	3,800	5,425
1956-1957..... \$ 7,125		5,943	5,023	4,474	—	3,500	4,827
Increase — Augmentation:							
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959..... % 16.7		21.2	10.5	11.3	—	12.4	9.2
Quebec — Québec							
\$15,000 and over — et plus	4	4	—	—	—	—	8
14,000-14,999	3	3	—	—	—	—	6
13,000-13,999	2	5	2	—	—	—	9
12,000-12,999	2	18	—	—	—	—	20
11,000-11,999	2	12	—	—	—	—	14
10,000-10,999	5	26	4	2	—	—	37
9,000- 9,999	4	49	8	2	—	—	63
8,000- 8,999	1	80	38	9	—	3	131
7,000- 7,999	3	34	112	23	—	3	175
6,000- 6,999	1	12	56	114	16	8	207
5,000- 5,999	2	4	11	129	20	29	195
4,000- 4,999	—	2	—	18	16	90	126
3,000- 3,999	—	—	4	4	5	20	33
2,000- 2,999	—	—	—	—	2	1	3
Under — Moins de 2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	29	249	235	301	59	154	1,027
Median salary — Traitement médian:							
1958-1959..... \$ 10,700		8,906	7,415	5,996	5,325	4,622	6,756
1957-1958..... \$ 10,375		8,561	6,875	5,708	5,115	4,438	6,463
1956-1957..... \$ 9,000		7,284	6,211	4,862	4,333	4,088	5,669
Increase — Augmentation:							
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959..... % 3.1		4.0	7.9	5.0	4.1	4.1	4.5
Ontario							
\$15,000 and over — et plus	16	17	—	—	—	—	33
14,000-14,999	9	12	—	—	—	—	21
13,000-13,999	4	27	—	—	—	—	31
12,000-12,999	3	53	2	1	—	—	59
11,000-11,999	3	151	—	—	—	1	155
10,000-10,999	4	89	23	1	—	—	117
9,000- 9,999	—	68	73	3	—	2	147
8,000- 8,999	1	27	159	21	—	1	209
7,000- 7,999	2	22	75	139	—	4	243
6,000- 6,999	—	7	36	307	—	50	400
5,000- 5,999	—	1	1	68	—	217	287
4,000- 4,999	—	—	—	7	—	95	102
3,000- 3,999	—	—	—	—	—	22	22
2,000- 2,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Under — Moins de 2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	42	474	369	547	2	392	1,826
Median salary — Traitement médian:							
1958-1959..... \$ 14,444		11,152	8,456	6,647	—	5,364	7,420
1957-1958..... \$ 13,250		9,774	7,562	6,136	—	4,788	6,893
1956-1957..... \$ 11,250		8,430	6,553	5,435	—	4,239	5,934
Increase — Augmentation:							
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959..... % 9.0		14.1	11.8	8.3	—	12.0	7.6

Notes follow the last table. — Les notes sont données après le dernier tableau.

TABLE 4. Salaries of University Teachers — by Rank and Region, 1958-59^{1,2} — ConcludedTABLEAU 4. Traitements des professeurs d'université — selon le rang et la région, 1958-1959^{1,2} — fin

Salary range Échelle de traitement	Deans ³ — Doyens ³	Professors ⁴ — Professeurs titulaires ⁴	Associate Professors — Professeurs agrégés	Assistant Professors — Professeurs adjoints	Professors, ungraded ⁵ — Professeurs non classés ⁵	Lecturers and Instructors — Chargés de cours	Total
Western Provinces — Provinces de l'Ouest							
\$15,000 and over — et plus	5	3	—	—	—	—	8
14,000-14,999	3	3	—	—	—	—	6
13,000-13,999	3	12	1	—	—	—	16
12,000-12,999	15	12	—	1	—	—	28
11,000-11,999	10	47	1	—	—	—	58
10,000-10,999	1	99	1	1	—	—	102
9,000-9,999	—	143	10	3	—	—	156
8,000-8,999	1	19	193	8	—	1	222
7,000-7,999	1	10	145	121	—	6	283
6,000-6,999	—	3	7	250	—	24	284
5,000-5,999	—	1	2	58	—	130	191
4,000-4,999	—	—	—	1	—	75	76
3,000-3,999	—	—	—	—	—	12	12
2,000-2,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Under — Moins de 2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	39	352	360	443	—	248	1,442
Median salary — Traitement médian:							
1958-1959	\$ 12,433	10,000	8,135	6,650	—	5,285	7,558
1957-1958	\$ 11,125	8,935	7,186	5,824	—	4,652	6,804
1956-1957	\$ 9,633	8,020	6,282	5,274	—	4,236	5,982
Increase — Augmentation:							
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959	% 11.8	11.9	13.2	14.2	—	13.6	11.1

TABLE 5. Salaries of University Teachers — by Rank, and Size of Institution, 1958-59^{1,2}TABLEAU 5. Traitements des professeurs d'université — selon le rang et l'importance de l'institution, 1958-1959^{1,2}

Salary range Échelle de traitement	Deans ³ — Doyens ³	Professors ⁴ — Professeurs titulaires ⁴	Associate Professors — Professeurs agrégés	Assistant Professors — Professeurs adjoints	Professors, ungraded ⁵ — Professeurs non classés ⁵	Lecturers and Instructors — Chargés de cours	Total
4 Institutions with enrolment of 5,000 and over — 4 Institutions comptant 5,000 inscriptions et plus							
\$15,000 and over — et plus	17	17	—	—	—	—	34
14,000-14,999	4	10	—	—	—	—	14
13,000-13,999	5	37	2	—	—	—	44
12,000-12,999	9	51	1	1	—	—	62
11,000-11,999	5	119	1	—	—	1	126
10,000-10,999	1	82	21	3	—	—	107
9,000-9,999	—	118	64	6	—	—	189
8,000-8,999	—	15	217	25	16	1	258
7,000-7,999	—	2	129	174	—	7	313
6,000-6,999	—	—	28	293	—	48	369
5,000-5,999	—	—	—	90	—	183	273
4,000-4,999	—	—	—	3	—	121	124
3,000-3,999	—	—	—	—	—	28	28
2,000-2,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Under — Moins de 2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	41	451	463	595	2	389	1,941
Median salary — Traitement médian:							
1958-1959	\$ 14,125	11,071	8,343	6,698	6	5,249	7,564
1957-1958	\$ 13,600	9,790	7,478	6,002	—	4,607	6,907
1956-1957	\$ 12,375	8,719	6,727	5,502	—	4,164	6,206
Increase — Augmentation:							
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959	% 3.9	13.1	11.6	11.6	6	13.9	9.5

Notes follow the last table. — Les notes sont données après le dernier tableau.

TABLE 5. Salaries of University Teachers — by Rank, and Size of Institution, 1958-59^{1,2} — ContinuedTABLEAU 5. Traitements des professeurs d'université — selon le rang et l'importance de l'institution, 1958-1959^{1,2} — suite

Salary range Échelle de traitement	Deans ³ — Doyens ³	Professors ⁴ — Professeurs titulaires ⁴	Associate Professors — Professeurs agrégés	Assistant Professors — Professeurs adjoints	Professors, ungraded ⁵ — Professeurs non classés ⁵	Lecturers and Instructors — Chargés de cours	Total
7 Institutions with enrolment of 2,000-4,999							
7 Institutions comptant 2,000-4,999 inscriptions							
\$15,000 and over — et plus	6	7	—	—	—	—	13
14,000-14,999	7	8	—	—	—	—	15
13,000-13,999	1	5	1	—	—	—	7
12,000-12,999	6	25	1	1	—	—	33
11,000-11,999	8	51	—	—	—	—	59
10,000-10,999	7	101	6	—	—	—	114
9,000-8,999	3	87	17	1	—	1	109
8,000-8,999	1	85	119	10	—	4	219
7,000-7,999	3	27	134	69	—	6	239
6,000-6,999	—	9	30	218	—	27	284
5,000-5,999	—	4	4	85	—	114	207
4,000-4,999	—	1	—	7	—	75	83
3,000-3,999	—	—	3	—	—	11	14
2,000-2,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Under — Moins de 2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	42	410	315	391	—	238	1,396
Median salary — Traitement médian:							
1958-1959 \$	10,875	9,908	7,899	6,475	—	5,289	7,460
1957-1958 \$	10,500	8,760	7,050	5,753	—	4,665	6,813
1956-1957 \$	9,281	7,533	6,056	5,029	—	4,112	5,874
Increase — Augmentation:							
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959 %	3.6	13.1	12.0	12.5	—	13.4	9.5
8 Institutions with enrolment of 1,000-1,999							
8 Institutions comptant 1,000-1,999 inscriptions							
\$15,000 and over — et plus	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
14,000-14,999	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
13,000-13,999	2	2	—	—	—	—	4
12,000-12,999	—	9	1	—	—	—	10
11,000-11,999	3	18	—	—	—	—	21
10,000-10,999	4	12	2	2	—	—	20
9,000-8,999	4	24	10	—	—	—	38
8,000-8,999	3	44	21	2	—	—	70
7,000-7,999	1	19	36	14	—	—	70
6,000-6,999	—	11	55	52	—	2	120
5,000-5,999	—	2	19	101	—	13	135
4,000-4,999	—	—	7	15	—	48	70
3,000-3,999	—	1	—	—	—	11	12
2,000-2,999	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Under — Moins de 2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	23	142	151	186	—	75	577
Median salary — Traitement médian:							
1958-1959 \$	10,875	8,864	6,900	5,772	—	4,531	6,588
1957-1958 \$	9,500	7,957	6,476	5,443	—	4,434	6,112
1956-1957 \$	8,250	7,304	5,530	4,713	—	4,183	5,337
Increase — Augmentation:							
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959 %	14.5	11.4	6.5	6.0	—	2.2	7.8

Notes follow the last table. — Les notes sont données après le dernier tableau.

TABLE 5. Salaries of University Teachers — by Rank, and Size of Institution, 1958-59^{1,2} — ConcludedTABLEAU 5. Traitements des professeurs d'université — selon le rang et l'importance de l'institution, 1958-1959^{1,2} — fin

Salary range Échelle de traitement	Deans ³ Doyens ³	Professors ⁴ Professeurs titulaires ⁴	Associate Professors Professeurs agrégés	Assistant Professors Professeurs adjoints	Professors, ungraded ⁵ Professeurs non classés ⁵	Lecturers and Instructors Chargés de cours	Total
12 Institutions with enrolment of 500-999 — 12 Institutions comptant 500-999 inscriptions							
\$15,000 and over — et plus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14,000-14,999	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
13,000-13,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12,000-12,999	4	1	—	—	—	—	5
11,000-11,999	2	20	—	—	—	—	22
10,000-10,999	1	8	—	—	—	—	9
9,000-9,999	—	29	4	1	—	—	34
8,000-8,999	2	12	35	2	—	—	51
7,000-7,999	3	19	31	25	—	—	78
6,000-6,999	6	16	13	95	12	2	144
5,000-5,999	2	8	5	50	16	37	118
4,000-4,999	—	2	25	2	7	42	78
3,000-3,999	—	—	—	7	—	12	19
2,000-2,999	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Under — Moins de 2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	21	115	113	182	35	96	562
Median salary — Traitement médian:							
1958-1959	\$ 7,833	9,017	7,435	6,337	5,656	4,786	6,438
1957-1958	\$ 7,625	8,179	6,737	5,815	5,562	4,719	6,171
1956-1957	\$ 7,000	6,778	5,824	5,051	5,143	4,254	5,285
Increase — Augmentation:							
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959	% 2.7	10.2	10.4	9.0	1.7	1.4	4.3
24 Institutions with enrolment of under 500 — 24 Institutions comptant moins de 500 inscriptions							
\$15,000 and over — et plus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14,000-14,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13,000-13,999	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
12,000-12,999	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
11,000-11,999	—	5	—	—	—	—	5
10,000-10,000	1	13	—	—	—	—	14
9,000-9,999	1	18	1	1	—	1	22
8,000-8,999	—	15	—	—	—	—	15
7,000-7,999	1	16	32	3	—	—	52
6,000-6,999	—	7	20	37	4	3	71
5,000-5,999	2	1	4	23	5	35	70
4,000-4,999	—	1	—	11	15	11	38
3,000-3,999	—	—	1	4	14	10	29
2,000-2,999	—	—	—	—	7	2	9
Under — Moins de 2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	7	76	58	79	45	62	327
Median salary — Traitement médian:							
1958-1959	\$ 6	8,867	7,125	6,041	4,100	5,229	6,246
1957-1958	\$ 6	8,026	6,500	5,608	4,409	4,750	5,819
1956-1957	\$ 6	6,786	5,875	5,155	3,643	4,324	5,311
Increase — Augmentation:							
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959	% 6	10.5	9.6	7.7	7.0	10.1	7.3

Notes follow the last table. — Les notes sont données après le dernier tableau.

TABLE 6. Salaries of University Teachers — by Rank, and Control of Institution, 1958-59^{1,2}TABLEAU 6. Traitements des professeurs d'université — selon le rang et la direction de l'institution, 1958 - 1959^{1,2}

	Deans ³ Doyens ³	Professors ⁴ Professeurs titulaires ⁴	Associate Professors Professeurs agrégés	Assistant Professors Professeurs adjoints	Professors, ungraded ⁴ Professeurs non classés ³	Lecturers and Instructors Chargés de cours	Total
13 Institutions under federal or provincial control — 13 Institutions fédérales ou provinciales							
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	63	635	627	807	2	473	2,607
3 rd quartile — 3 ^e quartile	\$ 14,813	11,596	8,719	7,186	6	5,822	9,204
Median — Médian	\$ 12,656	10,408	8,145	6,616	6	5,395	7,464
1 st quartile — 1 ^{er} quartile	\$ 11,475	9,407	7,452	6,139	6	4,913	6,181
1957-1958 median — médian	\$ 11,500	9,361	7,263	5,953	—	4,743	6,784
1956-1957 median — médian	\$ 9,781	8,256	6,363	5,359	—	4,241	5,949
Increase — Augmentation:							
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959	% 10.1	11.2	12.1	11.1	6	13.7	10.0
1958-1959 medians by enrolment at institution (number of institutions in each category noted in brackets) — Médianes de 1958-1959 suivant les inscriptions à l'institution (nombre d'institutions dans chaque catégorie indiquée entre parenthèses):							
5,000 and over — et plus (3)	\$ 14,000	11,195	8,516	6,824	6	5,442	7,756
2,000-4,999 (2)	\$ 8	8	6	6	6	6	6
1,000-1,999 (3)	\$ 10,000	8,593	6,750	5,574	—	4,500	6,409
500- 999 (1)	\$ 6	8	6	6	6	6	6
Under — Moins de 500 (4)	\$ 8	9,559	7,250	6,259	—	5,450	6,804
34 Institutions under church control — 34 Institutions religieuses							
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	44	273	196	299	80	183	1,075
3 rd quartile — 3 ^e quartile	\$ 11,000	9,292	7,696	6,539	5,810	5,121	7,712
Median — Médian	\$ 9,000	8,237	6,787	5,879	4,864	4,559	6,267
1 st quartile — 1 ^{er} quartile	\$ 7,125	7,235	5,538	5,295	3,429	4,072	5,074
1957-1958 median — médian	\$ 9,200	7,943	6,804	5,617	4,895	4,460	6,012
1956-1957 median — médian	\$ 7,333	6,714	5,569	4,829	3,925	4,109	5,238
Increase — Augmentation:							
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959	% -2.2	3.7	-0.2	4.7	-0.6	2.2	4.2
1958-1959 medians by enrolment at institution (number of institutions in each category noted in brackets) — Médianes de 1958-1959 suivant les inscriptions à l'institution (nombre d'institutions dans chaque catégorie indiquée entre parenthèses):							
5,000 and over — et plus (0)	\$ —	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,000-4,999 (3)	\$ 10,333	8,529	7,292	6,068	—	5,087	6,964
1,000-1,999 (3)	\$ 8	7,867	5,786	5,607	—	4,435	5,850
500- 999 (9)	\$ 7,333	7,267	5,300	5,780	5,656	4,439	5,750
Under — Moins de 500 (19)	\$ 6	7,500	6,125	4,900	4,100	3,833	4,859
8 Institutions independent of church and state — 8 Institutions indépendantes							
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	27	286	277	327	—	204	1,121
3 rd quartile — 3 ^e quartile	\$ 6	11,756	8,727	6,958	—	5,543	9,476
Median — Médian	\$ 14,278	10,536	8,005	6,454	—	4,873	7,361
1 st quartile — 1 ^{er} quartile	\$ 6	9,558	7,253	5,902	—	4,372	6,010
1957-1958 median — médian	\$ 12,667	9,316	7,072	5,738	—	4,539	6,615
1956-1957 median — médian	\$ 11,000	8,046	6,375	4,955	6	4,082	5,909
Increase — Augmentation:							
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959	% 12.7	13.1	13.2	12.5	—	7.4	11.3

Notes follow the last table. — Les notes sont données après le dernier tableau.

TABLE 7. Salaries of University Teachers — by Faculty (or School or Institute) and Sex, 1958-59^{1,2}

No.	Salary range — Échelle de traitement	Arts and Science combined — Arts et sciences réunis			Arts ¹⁴			Pure Science ¹⁵ — Sciences pures ¹⁵			Total, Arts and Science — Total, arts et sciences			Agriculture			
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
1	\$15,000 and over — et plus	3	—	3	4	—	4	1	—	1	8	—	8	—	—	—	
2	14,000-14,999	2	—	2	11	—	11	—	—	—	13	—	13	—	—	—	
3	13,000-13,999	8	—	8	11	—	11	1	—	1	20	—	20	1	—	1	
4	12,000-12,999	10	—	10	23	—	23	—	—	—	33	—	33	2	—	2	
5	11,000-11,999	28	2	30	73	2	75	4	—	4	105	4	109	16	—	16	
6	10,000-10,999	77	3	80	23	1	24	16	—	16	116	4	120	21	—	21	
7	9,000-9,999	104	6	110	35	2	37	20	—	20	159	8	167	40	—	40	
8	8,000-8,999	157	4	161	92	11	103	46	—	46	295	15	310	56	—	56	
9	7,000-7,999	195	10	205	92	5	97	55	—	55	342	15	357	63	1	64	
10	6,000-6,999	238	19	257	193	15	208	73	1	74	504	35	539	72	3	75	
11	5,000-5,999	208	19	227	160	12	172	60	3	63	428	34	462	39	1	40	
12	4,000-4,999	94	23	117	87	10	97	26	4	30	207	37	244	7	4	11	
13	3,000-3,999	12	12	24	32	7	39	4	2	6	48	21	69	—	—	—	
14	2,000-2,999	—	—	—	8	1	9	—	—	—	8	1	9	—	—	—	
15	Under — Moins de 2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
16	Number reported — Nombre déclaré ..	1,136	98	1,234	844	66	910	306	10	316	2,286	174	2,460	317	9	326	
	Median salary — Traitemen médian:																
17	1958-1959	\$ 7,082	5,737	6,969	6,699	6,200	6,663	6,863	4,750	6,797	6,897	5,824	6,827	7,643	6	7,578	
18	1957-1958	\$ 6,420	5,173	6,306	6,327	5,813	6,277	6,508	4,750	6,437	6,404	5,367	6,316	6,901	6	6,861	
19	1956-1957 .....	\$ ..	..	5,641	..	..	5,412	..	..	5,259	..	..	5,508	..	..	5,844
	Increase — Augmentation:																
20	1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959.... %	10.3	10.9	10.5	5.9	6.7	6.1	5.5	—	5.6	7.7	8.5	8.1	10.8	6	10.5	
		Law — Droit			Medicine ¹⁸ — Médecine ¹⁸			Music — Musique			Nursing — Science infirmière			Pharmacy — Pharmacie			
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
21	\$15,000 and over — et plus				2	25	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
22	14,000-14,999				2	9	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
23	13,000-13,999				1	19	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
24	12,000-12,999				7	32	—	32	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	
25	11,000-11,999				5	32	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	
26	10,000-10,999				8	42	—	42	2	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	
27	9,000-9,999				15	45	1	46	2	—	2	—	2	—	5	—	
28	8,000-8,999				16	8	58	4	62	3	—	3	16	16	5	16	5
29	7,000-7,999				10	62	9	71	2	—	2	—	—	10	—	9	
30	6,000-6,999				11	53	5	58	6	1	7	—	—	11	—	8	
31	5,000-5,999				11	22	9	31	4	1	5	—	—	13	—	8	
32	4,000-4,999				6	9	6	15	3	4	7	—	—	12	—	—	
33	3,000-3,999				—	1	1	2	1	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	
34	2,000-2,999				—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35	Under — Moins de 2,000				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
36	Number reported — Nombre déclaré ..	85	1	86	409	36	445	24	7	31	1	55	56	39	2	41	
	Median salary — Traitemen médian:																
37	1958-1959	\$ 16	16	8,625	8,991	6,200	8,718	6,867	6	6,214	16	16	6,182	16	16	7,500	
38	1957-1958	\$ 16	16	8,062	8,580	5,818	8,288	5,666	6	5,166	16	16	5,409	16	16	6,888	
39	1956-1957 .....	\$ ..	..	7,278	..	..	7,400	..	..	4,400	..	..	4,964	..	..	6,083
	Increase — Augmentation:																
40	1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959.... %	16	16	7.0	4.8	6.6	5.2	17.7	6	20.3	16	16	14.3	16	16	8.9	

Notes follow the last table.

TABLEAU 7. Traitements des professeurs d'université – selon la faculté (ou l'école ou l'institut) et le sexe, 1958-1959^{1,2}

Architecture			Commerce, Business Administration			Dentistry Art dentaire			Education ¹⁷ Pédagogie ¹⁷			Engineering, Applied Science Génie, sciences appliquées			Household Science Science ménagère			N°
			Commerce, administration des affaires															
M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	
																		1
																		2
																		3
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																		14
																		15
47	2	49	137	2	139	42	2	44	150	62	212	489	—	489	9	73	82	16
16	16	7,375	16	16	6,783	16	16	9,200	8,172	6,385	7,644	7,134	—	7,134	6	6,472	6,409	17
16	16	6,423	16	16	6,500	16	16	8,650	7,529	6,154	7,167	6,540	—	6,540	16	5,659	5,659	18
..	..	5,821	..	..	6,154	..	..	6,167	..	..	6,578	..	..	5,828	..	..	4,875	19
16	16	14.8	16	16	4.4	16	16	6.4	8.5	3.8	6.7	9.1	—	9.1	16	16	13.3	20
Physical and Health Education Éducation physique			Physio and Occupational Therapy Physiothérapie et ergothérapie			Social work Service social			Theology ¹⁹ Théologie ¹⁹			Faculties, etc., n.e.c. ²⁰ Facultés, etc., n.d.a. ²⁰			Total			
M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	6	—	6	49	—	49	21
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	34	—	34	22
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	6	56	—	56	23
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	109	2	111	24
3	—	3	—	—	2	1	3	6	—	6	9	2	2	11	221	12	233	25
1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	7	1	8	256	8	264	26	
3	—	3	—	—	4	—	4	5	—	5	18	—	18	375	17	392	27	
6	4	10	16	16	2	1	3	4	—	4	15	3	18	570	43	613	28	
4	4	8	—	—	4	6	10	7	1	8	26	—	26	680	72	752	29	
10	1	11	—	—	3	6	9	15	4	1	38	1	39	884	104	988	30	
13	10	23	—	—	10	2	9	11	4	—	4	12	5	17	683	120	803	31
4	5	9	—	—	4	—	1	1	2	—	7	2	9	298	95	393	32	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	63	39	102	33	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	4	13	34	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	
44	24	68	1	29	21	21	27	48	40	3	43	146	17	163	4,287	516	4,803	36
6,500	5,700	6,182	16	16	5,250	7,625	6,389	6,800	8,000	6	7,812	7,615	5,700	7,519	7,304	6,000	7,136	37
5,833	4,875	5,676	—	4,429	4,429	7,000	5,875	6,166	7,000	6	6,929	7,075	5,750	7,022	6,739	5,507	6,598	38
..	..	4,827	—	3,731	3,731	..	..	5,318	..	..	6,444	..	..	6,063	..	..	5,775	39
11.4	16.9	8.9	16	16	18.5	8.9	8.7	10.3	14.3	6	13.2	7.6	-0.9	7.1	8.4	9.0	8.2	40

Les notes sont données après le dernier tableau.

UNIVERSITY SALARIES AND QUALIFICATIONS

TABLE 8. Salaries of University Teachers — by Subject and Sex in the Humanities, 1958-59^{1,8}

No.	Pure Humanities — Humanités pures												
	Fine Arts ²¹ Beaux-arts ²¹			Classical Language and Literature ²² Langues et littératures classiques ²²			Modern Language and Literature Langues et littératures modernes						
							English Anglais			French Français			
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
1	Number reported — Nombre déclaré	33	2	35	88	7	95	251	22	273	103	27	130
2	3 rd quartile — 3 ^e quartile	\$ 9,150	6	9,050	8,706	6	8,625	8,171	6	8,125	7,875	6	7,844
3	Median — Médian	\$ 7,250	6	7,250	7,286	6	7,167	6,265	6	6,213	6,386	6	6,269
4	1 st quartile — 1 ^{er} quartile	\$ 5,781	6	5,719	5,556	6	5,513	5,230	6	5,212	5,092	6	4,929
5	1957-1958 median — médian	\$ 7,000	6	6,875	6,900	6	6,738	5,735	6	5,700	5,975	6	5,904
6	1956-1957 median — médian .....	\$ ..	..	6,375	..	..	5,842	..	..	5,131	..	..	5,107
7	Increase — Augmentation: 1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959.... %	3.6	6	5.5	5.6	6	6.4	9.2	4.5	9.0	6.9	0.6	6.2
Pure Humanities — Humanités pures													
Pure Humanities, n.e.c. ²³				Total, Pure Humanities Humanités pures, n.d.a. ²³			Music Musique			Fine and Applied Art ²⁶			
Humanités pures, n.d.a. ²³				Total, humanités pures			Musique			Arts appliqués ²⁶			
M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F
8	Number reported — Nombre déclaré	50	3	53	750	88	838	17	9	26	24	3	27
9	3 rd quartile — 3 ^e quartile	\$ 7,864	6	7,795	8,351	7,333	8,274	6	6	6	6	6	6
10	Median — Médian	\$ 6,700	6	6,550	6,539	5,850	6,467	6,833	6	5,667	6,500	6	6,417
11	1 st quartile — 1 ^{er} quartile	\$ 5,389	6	5,225	5,353	4,688	5,287	6	6	6	6	6	6
12	1957-1958 median — médian	\$ 6,250	6	6,000	6,096	5,420	5,980	6,083	6	4,333	5,250	6	5,214
13	1956-1957 median — médian .....	\$ ..	..	5,625	..	..	5,336	..	..	4,400	..	..	4,643
14	Increase — Augmentation: 1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959.... %	7.2	6	9.2	7.3	7.9	8.1	12.3	6	7.9	16	16	23.1

TABLE 9. Salaries of University Teachers — by Subject and Sex, in the Social Sciences, 1958-59^{1,8}

No.	Pure Social Science — Sciences sociales pures												
	Economics and Political Science — Sciences économiques et science politique												
	Economics Sciences économiques			Political Science Science politique			Economics and Political Science, n.e.c. ²⁸ Sciences économiques et science politique, n.d.a. ²⁸			Total, Economics and Political Science Total, sciences économiques et science politique			
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
1	Number reported — Nombre déclaré	78	—	78	31	2	33	89	3	92	198	5	203
2	3 rd quartile — 3 ^e quartile	\$ 8,500	—	8,500	8,050	6	7,950	9,844	6	9,875	8,833	6	8,824
3	Median — Médian	\$ 7,071	—	7,071	6,583	6	6,563	7,500	6	7,462	7,156	6	7,109
4	1 st quartile — 1 ^{er} quartile	\$ 5,700	—	5,700	5,292	6	5,375	6,016	6	6,056	5,764	6	5,799
5	1957-1958 median — médian	\$ 16	16	6,312	16	16	6,000	6,962	6	6,929	6,559	6	6,514
6	1956-1957 median — médian .....	\$ ..	..	5,263	..	..	4,944	..	..	6,100	..	..	5,570
7	Increase — Augmentation: 1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959.... %	16	16	12.0	16	16	9.4	7.7	6	7.7	9.1	6	9.1
Applied Social Science — Sciences sociales appliquées													
Commerce, Business Administration ²⁹ Commerce, administra- tion des affaires ²⁹				Education ³⁰ Pédagogie ³⁰			Household Science, Home Economics ³¹ Science ménagère ³¹			Law Droit			
M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F
8	Number reported — Nombre déclaré	127	3	130	147	59	206	5	66	71	75	1	76
9	3 rd quartile — 3 ^e quartile	\$ 8,683	6	8,700	9,368	7,558	8,851	6	7,458	7,438	9,865	6	9,846
10	Median — Médian	\$ 6,750	6	6,767	8,016	6,375	7,545	6	6,353	6,342	8,063	6	8,000
11	1 st quartile — 1 ^{er} quartile	\$ 5,681	6	5,672	6,761	4,975	6,191	6	5,300	5,338	6,250	6	6,182
12	1957-1958 median — médian	\$ 16	16	6,391	7,458	6,182	7,170	—	5,579	5,579	16	16	7,611
13	1956-1957 median — médian .....	\$ ..	..	5,942	..	..	6,412	..	..	4,800	..	..	7,029
14	Increase — Augmentation: 1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959.... %	16	16	5.9	7.5	3.1	5.2	6	13.9	13.7	16	16	5.1

Notes follow the last table.

TABLEAU 8. Traitements des professeurs d'université – selon la matière et le sexe (humanités), 1958-1959^{1,2}

Pure Humanities – Humanités pures												Philosophy ²⁴ — Philosophie ²⁴			
German Allemand			Modern Language and Literature Langues et littératures modernes			Total, Modern Language and Literature Total, langues et littératures modernes			Total, Modern Language and Literature Total, langues et littératures modernes						
M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	N
35	10	45	80	16	96	469	75	544	110	1	111	1	1	1	1
8,850	6	8,821	8,100	6	7,750	8,153	7,250	8,059	8,458	6	8,511	1	1	1	1
6,500	6,667	6,563	6,526	5,667	6,375	6,356	5,861	6,286	6,690	6	6,707	2	2	2	2
5,306		5,386	5,444		5,286	5,248	4,729	5,188	5,583	5	5,597	4	4	4	4
5,875	5,500	5,773	5,978	5,100	5,821	5,848	5,457	5,776	6	16	6,306	5	5	5	5
..	..	5,313	..	..	5,149	..	..	5,149	..	..	5,639	6	6	6	6
10.6	21.2	13.7	9.2	11.1	9.5	8.7	7.4	8.8	16	16	6.4	7	7	7	7
Applied Humanities – Humanités appliquées															
Theology ¹⁹ Théologie ¹⁹			Applied Humanities, n.e.c. ²⁷ Humanités appliquées, n.d.a. ²⁷			Total, Applied Humanities Total, humanités appliquées			Total, Applied Humanities Total, humanités appliquées						
M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	N
33	3	36	6	9	15	80	24	104	830	112	942	8	8	8	8
9,688	6	9,500	6	6	6	9,000	6	8,600	8,401	7,375	8,306	9	9	9	9
7,700	6	7,500	6	6	7,500	7,071	5,333	6,765	6,584	5,783	6,495	10	10	10	10
5,813	6	5,750	6	6	6	5,444	6	4,944	5,358	4,565	5,264	11	11	11	11
6,666	6	6,583	6	6	6,500	5,967	5,286	5,750	6,081	5,390	5,954	12	12	12	12
..	..	6,250	..	..	5,625	..	..	5,211	..	..	5,349	13	13	13	13
15.5	6	13.9	6	6	15.4	18.5	0.9	17.7	8.3	7.3	9.1	14	14	14	14

TABLEAU 9. Traitements des professeurs d'université – selon la matière et le sexe (sciences sociales), 1958-1959^{1,6}

Pure Social Science – Sciences sociales pures												Total, Pure Social Science			
Geography Géographie			History Histoire			Psychology Psychologie			Sociology and Anthropology Sociologie et anthropologie			Pure Social Science, n.e.c. Sciences sociales pures, n.d.a.			Total, Pure Social Science
M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	Total, sciences sociales pures
51	—	51	113	3	116	77	15	92	42	1	43	19	2	21	526
8,208	—	8,208	8,411	6	8,533	8,194	6	7,929	7,500	6	7,472	6	6	8,373	2
6,853	—	6,853	6,854	6	6,917	6,750	5,500	6,545	6,571	6	6,567	6,389	6	6,856	3
6,103	—	6,103	5,713	6	5,741	5,662	5,450	5,773	5,795	6	5,767	5,767	6	5,743	4
6,136	—	6,136	6,166	6	6,210	6,406	5,166	6,211	16	16	5,842	16	16	6,250	5
..	..	4,912	..	..	5,630	..	..	5,263	..	..	5,167	..	..	5,417	6
11.7	—	11.7	11.2	6	11.4	5.4	6.5	5.4	16	16	12.4	16	16	9.1	7
Applied Social Science – Sciences sociales appliquées															
Physical and Health Education Education physique			Social Work Service social			Applied Social Science, n.e.c. ³² Sciences sociales appliquées, n.d.a. ³²			Total, Applied Social Science Total, sciences sociales appliquées			Total, Social Science Total, sciences sociales			
M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	Total, sciences sociales
67	31	98	23	29	52	3	7	10	447	196	643	947	222	1,169	8
8,156	7,313	7,850	6	7,833	6	6	6	6	9,137	7,447	8,641	8,764	7,449	8,523	9
6,406	5,591	6,111	7,375	6,500	6,813	6	6	6	6,392	6,220	6,950	7,057	6,240	6,885	10
5,431	4,844	5,224			6,000	6	6	6	6,031	5,130	5,692	5,881	5,130	5,716	11
5,708	4,833	5,536	6,800	5,937	6,214	6	6	6	6,896	5,673	6,504	6,583	5,658	6,387	12
..	..	4,743	..	..	5,286	..	..	6	..	..	5,757	..	..	5,589	13
12.2	15.7	10.4	8.5	9.5	9.6	6	6	6	7.2	9.6	6.9	7.2	10.8	7.8	14

Les notes sont données après le dernier tableau.

TABLE 10. Salaries of University Teachers - by Subject and Sex, in the Biological Sciences, 1958-59^{1,8}

No.		Pure Biological Science — Sciences biologiques pures					
		Botany — Botanique			Zoology ³³ — Zoologie ³³		
		M	F	T	M	F	T
1	Number reported — Nombre déclaré	55	6	61	197	13	210
2	3 rd quartile — 3 ^e quartile	\$ 9,042	6	8,981	9,781	6	9,660
3	Median — Médian	\$ 7,813	6	7,722	7,829	6,250	7,732
4	1 st quartile — 1 ^{er} quartile	\$ 6,442	6	6,375	6,567	6	6,477
5	1957-1958 median — médian	\$ 7,366	6	7,250	7,121	5,750	6,988
6	1956-1957 median — médian .....	\$ ..	..	6,038	..	..	6,439
	Increase — Augmentation:						
7	1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959	% 6.1	6	6.5	9.9	8.7	10.6
Applied Biological Science — Sciences biotiques appliquées							
No.		Medicine ³⁵ — Médecine ³⁵			Nursing — Science infirmière		
		M	F	T	M	F	T
		237	19	256	—	59	59
8	Number reported — Nombre déclaré	237	19	256	—	59	59
9	3 rd quartile — 3 ^e quartile	\$ 11,618	6	11,368	—	7,250	7,250
10	Median — Médian	\$ 9,413	6,167	9,000	—	5,967	5,967
11	1 st quartile — 1 ^{er} quartile	\$ 7,563	6	7,310	—	4,981	4,981
12	1957-1958 median — médian	\$ 9,095	5,928	8,790	—	5,321	5,321
13	1956-1957 median — médian .....	\$ ..	..	7,661	..	..	4,964
	Increase — Augmentation:						
14	1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959	% 3.5	4.0	2.4	—	12.1	12.1

TABLE 11. Salaries of University Teachers — by Subject and Sex, in the Physical Sciences, 1958-59^{1,8}

No.		Pure Physical Science — Sciences physiques pures								
		Chemistry ³⁸ — Chimie ³⁸			Geology ³⁹ — Géologie ³⁹		Mathematics ⁴⁰ — Mathématiques ⁴⁰			
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	
1	Number reported — Nombre déclaré	278	13	291	94	1	95	265	13	278
2	3 rd quartile — 3 ^e quartile	\$ 8,967	6	8,922	8,633	6	8,683	8,372	6	8,303
3	Median — Médian	\$ 7,444	6,500	7,406	7,176	6	7,206	6,930	5,125	6,827
4	1 st quartile — 1 ^{er} quartile	\$ 6,250	6	6,205	6,146	6	6,156	5,654	6	5,566
5	1957-1958 median — médian	\$ 6,827	5,833	6,763	16	16	6,437	6,281	6	6,246
6	1956-1957 median — médian .....	\$ ..	..	5,983	..	..	5,536	..	..	5,366
	Increase — Augmentation:									
7	1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959	% 9.0	11.4	9.5	16	16	11.9	10.3	6	9.3
Applied Physical Science — Sciences physiques appliquées										
		Engineering — Génie								
		Electrical Engineering — Génie électrique			Mechanical Engineering — Génie mécanique		Mining Engineering ⁴⁴ — Génie minier ⁴⁴			
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	
8	Number reported — Nombre déclaré	95	—	95	112	—	112	54	—	54
9	3 rd quartile — 3 ^e quartile	\$ 8,589	—	8,589	8,000	—	8,000	10,071	—	10,071
10	Median — Médian	\$ 6,942	—	6,942	6,500	—	6,500	8,556	—	8,556
11	1 st quartile — 1 ^{er} quartile	\$ 6,029	—	6,029	5,448	—	5,448	7,056	—	7,056
12	1957-1958 median — médian	\$ 6,500	—	6,500	6,119	—	6,119	7,944	—	7,944
13	1956-1957 median — médian .....	\$ ..	..	5,625	..	..	5,469	..	..	6,400
	Increase — Augmentation:									
14	1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959	% 6.8	—	6.8	6.2	—	6.2	7.7	—	7.7

Notes follow the last table.

TABLEAU 10. Traitements des professeurs d'université – selon la matière et le sexe (sciences biologiques), 1958-1959^{1,2}

Pure Biological Science – Sciences biologiques pures																
Pure Biological Science, n.e.c. ³⁴ Sciences biologiques pures, n.d.a. ³⁴			Total, Pure Biological Science Total, sciences biologiques pures			Agriculture			Dentistry Art dentaire							
M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T		
78	11	89	330	30	360	202	8	210	36	2	38	1				
8,583	6	8,125	9,434	7,300	9,275	8,987	6	8,936	10,500	6	10,417	2				
6,923	5,500	6,776	7,600	6,000	7,462	7,700	6	7,600	8,889	6	8,778	3				
6,173	6	6,009	6,419	4,917	6,302	6,438	6	6,337	7,800	6	7,500	4				
6,500	5,000	6,042	7,065	5,409	6,879	6,902	6	6,839	16	16	8,210	5				
..	..	5,479	..	..	6,045	..	..	5,915	..	..	5,557	6		
6.5	10.0	12.1	7.6	10.9	8.5	11.6	6	11.1	16	16	5.1	7				
Applied Biological Science – Sciences biologiques appliquées																
Pharmacy Pharmacie			Physic and Occupational Therapy ³⁶ Physiothérapie, ergothérapie ³⁶			Applied Biological Science, n.e.c. ³⁷ Sciences biologiques appliquées, n.d.a. ³⁷			Total, Applied Biological Science Total, sciences biologiques appliquées			Total, Biological Science Total, sciences biologiques				
M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T		
29	2	31	1	21	22	91	4	95	596	115	711	926	145	1,071	8	
6	6	8,563	6	6	9,232	6	9,232	10,158	6,924	9,764	9,883	6,991	6,588	9		
7,250	6	7,083	6	5,167	5,200	7,618	6	7,639	8,283	5,779	7,846	8,028	5,817	7,711	10	
6	6	5,969	6	6	6,467	6	6,467	6,827	4,910	6,370	6,643	4,911	6,342	11		
16	16	6,500	—	4,429	4,429	16	16	7,233	7,744	5,273	7,276	7,478	5,307	7,122	12	
..	..	5,938	..	3,731	6,211	6,248	6,186	13	
6	6	9.0	6	16.7	17.4	16	16	5.6	7.0	9.6	7.8	7.4	9.6	8.3	14	

TABLEAU 11. Traitements des professeurs d'université – selon la matière et le sexe (sciences physiques), 1958-1959^{1,2}

Pure Physical Science – Sciences physiques pures									Applied Physical Science – Sciences physiques appliquées											
Physics ⁴¹ Physique ⁴¹			Pure Physical Science, n.e.c. Sciences physiques pures, n.d.a.			Total, Pure Physical Science Total, sciences physiques pures			Architecture ⁴²			Engineering – Génie			Chemical Engineering – Génie chimique			Civil Engineering ⁴³ Génie civil ⁴³		
			M	F	T	M	F	T				M	F	T	M	F	T			
227	4	231	4	—	4	868	31	899	46	2	48	47	—	47	134	—	134	1		
9,057	6	9,011	6	—	6	8,767	7,563	8,731	8,700	6	8,667	9,042	—	9,042	8,500	—	8,500	2		
7,279	6	7,271	6	—	6	7,192	5,700	7,150	7,333	6	7,333	7,389	—	7,389	7,294	—	7,294	3		
6,055	6	6,054	6	—	6	6,016	3,969	5,957	6,464	6	6,429	6,250	—	6,250	6,242	—	6,242	4		
6,687	6	6,686	6	—	6	6,570	6,056	6,545	16	16	6,462	6,944	—	6,944	6,628	—	6,628	5		
..	..	5,784	6,500	5,717	5,821	6,100	5,663	6		
8.9	6	8.7	6	—	6	9.5	-5.9	9.2	16	16	13.5	—	—	6.4	10.0	—	10.0	7		
Applied Physical Science – Sciences physiques appliquées																				
Engineering – Génie						Applied Physical Science, n.e.c. ⁴⁵ Sciences physiques appliquées, n.d.a. ⁴⁵			Total, Applied Physical Science Total, sciences physiques appliquées			Total, Physical Science Total, sciences physiques								
Engineering, n.e.c. Génie, n.d.a.			Total, Engineering Total, génie			Applied Physical Science, n.e.c. ⁴⁵ Sciences physiques appliquées, n.d.a. ⁴⁵			Total, Applied Physical Science Total, sciences physiques appliquées			Total, Physical Science Total, sciences physiques								
M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T			
77	—	77	519	—	519	13	—	13	578	2	580	1,446	33	1,479	8					
7,911	—	7,911	8,607	—	8,607	6	—	6	8,612	6	8,610	8,710	7,688	8,687	9					
6,618	—	6,618	7,078	—	7,078	6,833	—	6,833	7,101	6	7,101	7,153	5,750	7,129	10					
5,375	—	5,375	5,966	—	5,966	—	—	6,018	6	6,018	6,017	4,063	5,983	11						
5,676	—	5,676	6,487	—	6,487	7,166	—	7,166	16	16	6,496	6,541	6,050	6,525	12					
..	..	4,792	..	..	5,683	..	..	..	..	..	5,711	..	..	5,715	13		
16.6	—	16.6	9.1	...	9.1	-4.6	—	-4.6	16	16	9.3	9.4	-5.0	9.3	14					

Les notes sont données après le dernier tableau.

**TABLE 12. Salaries of University Teachers — by Years Since Award of First Degree
Sex and Field, 1958-59^{1,2}**

**TABLEAU 12. Traitements des professeurs d'université — selon les années depuis le premier grade et
selon le sexe et le domaine, 1958-1959^{1,2}**

Salary range Échelle de traitement	Years (to 1958) since award of first degree Années (jusqu'en 1958) depuis le premier grade										No university degree — Pas de grade universitaire	Total	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 and over — 45 et plus			
	All fields (Men only) — Tous domaines (Hommes seulement)												
\$15,000 and over — et plus	—	—	1	4	7	8	11	14	2	2	—	—	49
14,000-14,999	—	—	—	4	5	8	7	7	3	—	—	—	34
13,000-13,999	—	1	2	8	12	13	9	8	1	2	—	—	56
12,000-12,999	—	2	7	4	15	20	33	14	9	5	—	—	109
11,000-11,999	—	—	6	25	37	52	54	28	12	7	—	—	221
10,000-10,999	—	5	14	37	48	58	43	30	16	3	2	—	256
9,000- 9,999	—	14	39	94	80	64	38	32	12	1	1	1	375
8,000- 8,999	2	39	109	158	113	66	43	20	9	7	4	—	570
7,000- 7,999	3	128	201	151	78	53	29	19	3	5	10	—	680
6,000- 6,999	39	345	244	102	59	43	15	11	6	5	15	—	884
5,000- 5,999	121	293	133	57	25	18	8	3	4	1	20	—	683
4,000- 4,999	80	110	53	10	15	5	7	6	—	2	10	—	298
3,000- 3,999	15	20	7	4	3	1	3	2	—	3	5	—	63
2,000- 2,999	3	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	9
Under — Moins de 2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	263	960	817	659	497	409	300	194	77	44	67	4,287	
Median salary — Traitement médian:													
1958-1959	\$ 5,277	6,157	6,879	8,028	8,606	9,289	10,163	10,133	10,281	8,688	5,925	7,304	
1957-1958 ⁴⁶	\$ 4,671	5,578	6,504	7,274	7,870	8,486	8,981	8,944	8,950	8,400	5,526	6,739	
Increase - Augmentation:													
1957-1958 to - à 1958-1959	% 13.0	10.4	5.8	10.4	9.4	9.5	13.2	13.3	14.9	3.4	7.2	8.4	
All fields (Women only) — Tous domaines (Femmes seulement)													
\$15,000 and over - et plus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14,000-14,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13,000-13,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12,000-12,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
11,000-11,999	—	—	—	1	—	3	2	5	1	—	—	—	12
10,000-10,999	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	2	1	—	—	—	8
9,000- 9,999	—	—	2	—	5	5	2	3	—	—	—	—	17
8,000- 8,999	—	1	6	4	4	9	12	5	—	—	1	—	43
7,000- 7,999	2	9	8	18	7	14	7	5	2	—	—	—	72
6,000- 6,999	2	16	14	21	12	19	8	4	3	—	5	—	104
5,000- 5,999	15	30	25	14	11	4	4	3	1	—	13	—	120
4,000- 4,999	24	28	12	7	6	4	4	3	—	—	7	—	95
3,000- 3,999	7	8	5	1	2	3	2	—	—	—	11	—	39
2,000- 2,999	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Under — Moins de 2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	52	92	70	69	42	64	47	30	12	1	37	516	
Median salary — Traitement médian:													
1958-1959	\$ 4,708	5,333	5,720	6,595	6,167	7,000	7,786	8,000	8,500	6	5,038	6,000	
1957-1958 ⁴⁶	\$ 4,304	4,833	5,386	5,662	5,967	6,312	7,136	6,786	7,375	6	4,357	5,507	
Increase - Augmentation:													
1957-1958 to - à 1958-1959	% 9.4	10.3	6.2	16.5	3.4	10.9	9.1	17.9	15.3	6	15.6	9.0	

Notes follow the last table. — Les notes sont données après le dernier tableau.

**TABLE 12. Salaries of University Teachers — by Years Since Award of First Degree,
Sex and Field, 1958-59^{1,2} — Continued**

**TABLEAU 12. Traitements des professeurs d'université — selon les années depuis le premier grade et
selon le sexe et le domaine, 1958-1959^{1,2} — suite**

Salary range Echelle de traitement	Years (to 1958) since award of first degree Années (jusqu'en 1958) depuis le premier grade										No univer- sity degree Pas de grade univer- sitaire	Total	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 and over — 45 et plus			
	All fields (Men and women) — Tous domaines (Hommes et femmes)												
\$15,000 and over — et plus	—	—	1	4	7	8	11	14	2	2	—	—	49
14,000-14,999	—	—	—	4	5	8	7	7	3	—	—	—	34
13,000-13,999	—	1	2	8	12	13	9	8	1	2	—	—	56
12,000-12,999	—	2	7	4	15	20	33	15	10	5	—	—	111
11,000-11,999	—	—	6	26	37	55	56	33	13	7	—	—	233
10,000-10,999	—	5	14	38	48	59	46	32	17	3	2	2	264
9,000- 9,999	—	14	39	96	80	69	43	34	15	1	1	1	391
8,000- 8,999	2	40	115	162	117	75	55	25	9	8	5	5	613
7,000- 7,999	5	137	209	169	85	67	36	24	5	5	10	10	752
6,000- 6,999	41	361	258	123	71	62	23	15	9	5	20	20	986
5,000- 5,999	136	323	158	71	36	22	12	6	5	1	33	33	803
4,000- 4,999	104	138	65	17	21	9	11	9	—	2	17	17	393
3,000- 3,999	22	28	12	5	5	4	5	2	—	3	16	16	102
2,000- 2,999	5	3	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	13
Under — Moins de 2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	315	1,052	887	728	539	473	347	224	89	45	104	4,903	
Median salary — Traitement médian:													
1958-1959	\$ 5,195	6,094	6,804	7,870	8,440	8,940	9,733	9,912	10,088	8,688	5,576	7,136	
1957-1958	\$ 4,607	5,529	6,425	7,123	7,670	8,169	8,697	8,803	8,786	8,300	5,040	6,598	
1956-1957	\$ 4,153	4,793	5,557	6,121	6,688	7,309	7,528	7,551	7,942	7,125	4,500	5,775	
Increase — Augmentation:													
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959 %	12.8	10.2	5.9	10.5	10.0	9.4	11.9	12.6	14.8	4.7	10.6	8.2	
Faculty administration (Men and women) — Administration de la faculté (Hommes et femmes)													
\$15,000 and over — et plus	—	—	—	2	2	4	4	9	2	2	—	—	25
14,000-14,999	—	—	—	2	5	1	3	3	2	—	—	—	16
13,000-13,999	—	1	—	2	1	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	9
12,000-12,999	—	—	—	1	2	5	7	5	1	—	—	—	21
11,000-11,999	—	—	—	5	3	3	3	4	—	1	—	—	19
10,000-10,999	—	1	—	—	1	2	6	4	1	—	—	—	15
9,000- 9,999	—	—	—	2	2	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	9
8,000- 8,999	—	—	1	3	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
7,000- 7,999	—	—	1	1	2	2	2	1	—	1	—	—	10
6,000- 6,999	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	6
5,000- 5,999	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
4,000- 4,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3,000- 3,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,000- 2,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Under — Moins de 2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	—	2	3	20	24	25	27	30	6	5	—	—	142
Women included — Nombre de femmes inclus	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	4
Median salary — Traitement médian:													
1958-1959: All — Tous	\$ 6	6	11,400	11,333	12,300	12,071	12,600	6	6	—	12,000		
Men — Hommes	\$ 6	6	11,400	11,333	12,333	12,143	12,700	6	6	—	12,905		
Women — Femmes	\$ —	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1957-1958	\$ 6	6	10,750	10,400	10,750	10,833	11,250	10,500	6	—	—	10,724	
1956-1957	\$ 6	6	9,000	9,000	9,813	9,500	8,583	10,500	6	—	—	9,400	
Increase — Augmentation:													
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959 %	—	6	6	6.1	9.0	14.4	11.4	12.0	6	6	—	11.9	

Notes follow the last table. — Les notes sont données après le dernier tableau.

TABLE 12. Salaries of University Teachers—by Years Since Award of First Degree,
Sex and Field, 1958-1959^{1,2} — Continued

TABLEAU 12. Traitements des professeurs d'université—selon les années depuis le premier grade et
selon le sexe et le domaine, 1958-1959^{1,2} — suite

Salary range Échelle de traitement	Years (to 1958) since award of first degree Années (jusqu'en 1958) depuis le premier grade										No university degree — Pas de grade universitaire	Total	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 and over — 45 et plus			
	Humanities (Men and women) — Humanités (Hommes et femmes)												
\$15,000 and over — et plus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14,000-14,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13,000-13,999	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	6
12,000-12,999	—	—	1	—	2	2	4	—	3	—	—	—	12
11,000-11,999	—	—	—	3	4	10	17	7	4	2	—	—	47
10,000-10,999	—	—	1	7	6	9	10	4	5	1	2	—	45
9,000- 9,999	—	—	—	10	12	7	8	11	4	1	1	1	54
8,000- 8,999	—	—	6	25	21	15	17	9	1	4	5	5	103
7,000- 7,999	—	7	15	26	25	18	8	6	—	2	3	3	110
6,000- 6,999	3	39	48	30	23	19	8	7	—	2	7	7	186
5,000- 5,999	13	71	54	19	13	6	5	2	3	—	9	9	195
4,000- 4,999	20	56	29	9	9	1	3	2	—	1	8	8	138
3,000- 3,999	11	14	3	1	2	3	3	—	—	—	5	5	42
2,000- 2,999	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Under — Moins de 2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	49	188	157	130	118	92	84	49	21	14	40	942	
Women included — Nombre de femmes inclus	8	14	11	8	13	15	18	13	2	1	9	112	
Median salary — Traitement médian:													
1958-1959: All — Tous	\$ 4,575	5,324	5,861	7,231	7,480	7,944	8,882	8,833	10,500	8,250	5,778	6,495	
Men — Hommes	\$ 4,676	5,397	5,915	7,320	7,674	8,269	9,500	9,221	10,375	8,167	6,214	6,584	
Women — Femmes	\$ 4,500	5,500	6	5,833	6,583	8,000	7,250	6	6	6	—	5,783	
1957-1958	\$ 4,333	4,912	5,569	6,452	6,727	7,294	8,192	7,722	9,071	6	6,437	5,954	
1956-1957	\$ 3,722	4,351	4,895	5,596	6,052	6,556	7,250	6,600	7,357	6	4,333	5,349	
Increase — Augmentation:													
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959	% 5.6	8.4	5.2	12.1	11.2	8.9	8.4	14.4	15.8	6	-10.2	9.1	
Social sciences (Men and women) — Sciences sociales (Hommes et femmes)													
\$15,000 and over — et plus	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
14,000-14,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	2
13,000-13,999	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	2	—	—	—	—	7
12,000-12,999	—	—	—	—	2	3	10	6	3	—	—	—	24
11,000-11,999	—	—	1	5	6	15	10	8	1	—	—	—	46
10,000-10,999	—	3	1	7	8	16	8	6	—	—	—	—	49
9,000- 9,999	—	3	12	26	21	19	7	4	3	—	—	—	95
8,000- 8,999	1	13	31	30	28	19	15	3	2	16	—	—	143
7,000- 7,999	2	32	56	44	14	17	13	3	2	—	5	5	188
6,000- 6,999	8	85	81	42	16	14	5	2	—	—	4	4	257
5,000- 5,999	37	100	48	22	10	4	3	—	—	—	4	4	228
4,000- 4,999	35	36	17	5	3	3	3	4	—	—	1	1	107
3,000- 3,999	2	5	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	18
2,000- 2,999	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Under — Moins de 2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	87	278	250	184	109	112	79	39	11	1	19	1,169	
Women included — Nombre de femmes inclus	24	42	29	35	18	36	18	9	3	—	8	222	
Median salary — Traitement médian:													
1958-1959: All — Tous	\$ 5,122	5,970	6,704	7,454	8,411	8,895	9,071	10,583	9,500	6	5,875	6,885	
Men — Hommes	\$ 5,190	6,079	6,791	7,691	8,712	9,563	10,214	11,000	9,500	6	6,750	7,057	
Women — Femmes	\$ 4,909	5,471	5,833	6,682	6,500	7,222	7,600	6	6	—	6	6,240	
1957-1958	\$ 4,625	5,478	6,327	6,845	7,633	7,935	8,500	9,563	8,375	6	5,250	6,387	
1956-1957	\$ 4,017	4,758	5,460	6,079	6,672	6,977	7,375	7,950	7,500	6	5,100	5,589	
Increase — Augmentation:													
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959	% 10.7	9.0	6.0	8.9	10.2	12.1	6.7	10.7	13.4	6	11.9	7.8	

Notes follow the last table. — Les notes sont données après le dernier tableau.

**TABLE 12. Salaries of University Teachers — by Years Since Award of First Degree,
Sex and Field, 1958-59^{1,2} — Concluded**

**TABLEAU 12. Traitements des professeurs d'université — selon les années depuis le premier grade et
selon le sexe et le domaine, 1958-1959^{1,2} — fin**

Salary range — Échelle de traitement	Years (to 1958) since award of first degree Années (jusqu'en 1958) depuis le premier grade										No univer- sity degree — Pas de grade univer- sitaire	Total	
	0 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 and over — 45 et plus			
	Biological Sciences (Men and Women) — Sciences biologiques (Hommes et femmes)												
\$15,000 and over — et plus	—	—	1	2	5	8	5	3	—	—	—	—	14
14,000 - 14,999	—	—	—	2	—	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	8
13,000 - 13,999	—	—	2	5	6	4	1	2	—	—	—	—	20
12,000 - 12,999	—	2	6	3	7	5	6	2	1	2	—	—	34
11,000 - 11,999	—	—	4	8	12	12	14	5	4	—	—	—	59
10,000 - 10,999	—	1	9	16	17	16	11	9	3	—	—	—	82
9,000 - 9,999	—	6	15	29	17	17	12	11	4	—	—	—	111
8,000 - 8,999	1	13	26	51	24	16	9	6	2	1	—	—	140
7,000 - 7,999	1	51	46	44	24	10	4	4	—	1	—	—	187
6,000 - 6,999	5	83	61	25	17	5	3	1	4	—	4	—	207
5,000 - 5,999	23	47	17	13	8	3	2	2	—	—	11	—	126
4,000 - 4,999	19	22	6	2	4	2	1	1	—	—	3	—	60
3,000 - 3,999	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	9
2,000 - 2,999	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Under — Moins de 2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	50	226	195	200	141	97	70	48	18	4	22	1,073	
Women included — Nombre de femmes inclus	17	26	26	25	8	11	5	4	4	—	19	145	
Median salary — Traitement médian:													
1958-1959: All — Tous	\$ 5,217	6,512	7,250	8,314	8,729	9,676	10,364	9,818	9,750	6	5,364	7,711	
Men — Hommes	\$ 5,417	6,571	7,440	8,520	8,896	10,000	10,591	9,818	10,333	6	6,028	8,117	
Women — Femmes	\$ 4,750	5,750	5,778	6,688	7,167	—	—	—	—	—	5,278	5,817	
1957-1958	\$ 4,674	5,945	6,930	7,512	8,350	8,941	9,107	8,654	8,625	6	4,333	7,122	
1956-1957	\$ 4,350	5,244	5,955	6,538	7,577	7,900	7,567	7,591	8,214	6	3,808	6,186	
Increase — Augmentation:													
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959	% 11.6	9.5	4.6	10.7	4.5	8.2	13.8	13.5	13.0	6	23.8	8.0	
Physical Sciences (Men and women) — Sciences physiques (Hommes et femmes)													
\$15,000 and over — et plus	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	4
14,000 - 14,999	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	2	1	—	—	—	8
13,000 - 13,999	—	—	—	1	3	2	4	2	—	2	—	—	14
12,000 - 12,999	—	—	—	—	2	5	6	2	2	3	—	—	30
11,000 - 11,999	—	—	1	5	12	15	12	9	4	4	—	—	62
10,000 - 10,999	—	—	3	8	16	16	11	9	8	2	—	—	73
9,000 - 9,999	—	5	12	29	28	24	14	7	4	—	—	—	123
8,000 - 8,999	—	14	51	53	41	24	14	7	4	2	—	—	110
7,000 - 7,999	2	47	91	54	20	20	9	10	3	1	2	230	
6,000 - 6,999	25	155	68	25	14	23	7	3	5	2	5	232	
5,000 - 5,999	63	105	38	16	3	9	2	2	2	1	9	280	
4,000 - 4,999	30	24	13	1	5	3	4	2	—	1	5	88	
3,000 - 3,999	8	8	4	1	3	1	2	1	—	3	2	31	
2,000 - 2,999	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Under — Moins de 2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	129	358	282	194	147	147	87	58	33	21	23	1,479	
Women included — Nombre de femmes inclus	3	10	3	1	3	1	5	3	3	—	1	33	
Median salary — Traitement médian:													
1958-1959: All — Tous	\$ 5,405	6,271	7,187	7,981	8,695	8,729	9,393	9,571	9,625	10,250	5,500	7,129	
Men — Hommes	\$ 5,419	6,288	7,192	7,991	8,725	8,739	9,500	9,643	10,000	10,250	5,556	7,138	
Women — Femmes	\$ 5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,700	6,540	
1957-1958	\$ 4,756	5,651	6,480	7,231	7,888	8,077	8,432	8,591	8,571	8,000	5,273	6,300	
1956-1957	\$ 4,316	4,841	5,606	6,071	6,671	7,268	7,263	7,364	7,944	6,500	4,708	5,715	
Increase — Augmentation:													
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959	% 13.6	11.0	10.9	10.4	10.2	8.1	11.4	11.4	12.3	28.1	4.3	4.0	

Notes follow the last table. — Les notes sont données après le dernier tableau.

TABLE 13. Salaries of University Teachers — by Years Since Award of First Degree, and Region,
1958-59^{1,2}

TABLEAU 13. Traitements des professeurs d'université — selon les années depuis le premier grade et
selon la région, 1958-1959^{1,2}

	Years (to 1958) since award of first degree Années (jusqu'en 1958) depuis le premier grade										No univer- sity degree — Pas de grade univer- sitaire	Total	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 and over — 45 et plus			
Atlantic Provinces — Provinces de l'Atlantique													
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	59	130	84	67	45	51	26	23	6	8	9	508	
3 rd quartile — 3 ^e quartile	\$ 5,469	6,293	6,842	8,295	9,094	8,750	6	6	6	6	6	7,392	
Median — Médian	\$ 4,833	5,510	5,808	6,950	6,962	7,100	8,000	6,917	6	6	6	5,923	
1 st quartile — 1 ^{er} quartile	\$ 4,131	4,659	5,000	5,517	6,096	6,058	6	6	6	6	6	4,921	
1957-1958 median — médian	\$ 4,130	5,033	5,636	6,100	6,167	6,200	6,571	6,250	5,500	6	4,500	5,425	
Increase — Augmentation:													
1957-1958 to à 1958-1959	% 17.0	9.5	3.1	13.9	12.9	14.5	21.7	10.7	6	6	6	9.2	
Quebec — Québec													
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	62	160	219	166	122	108	79	52	19	14	26	1,027	
3 rd quartile — 3 ^e quartile	\$ 5,457	6,333	7,318	8,173	8,814	9,267	10,841	9,857	6	6	6	8,239	
Median — Médian	\$ 4,828	5,569	6,473	7,302	7,889	7,913	8,964	8,364	8,750	8,000	4,667	6,756	
1 st quartile — 1 ^{er} quartile	\$ 4,293	4,829	5,582	6,203	6,033	6,739	7,432	7,100	6	6	6	5,486	
1957-1958 median — médian	\$ 4,611	5,468	6,289	6,838	7,531	7,579	8,500	8,188	8,500	7,750	4,250	6,463	
Increase — Augmentation:													
1957-1958 to à 1958-1959	% 4.7	1.8	2.9	6.8	4.8	4.4	5.5	2.1	2.9	3.2	9.8	4.5	
Ontario													
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	95	428	304	263	196	178	161	95	50	21	35	1,826	
3 rd quartile — 3 ^e quartile	\$ 5,832	6,860	7,887	9,445	10,750	11,592	11,769	12,406	12,278	6	6,583	9,724	
Median — Médian	\$ 5,315	6,207	6,792	8,246	8,677	10,083	10,568	11,109	10,875	11,250	5,767	7,420	
1 st quartile — 1 ^{er} quartile	\$ 4,692	5,438	6,039	7,015	7,222	7,971	8,536	9,339	9,313	6	5,183	6,114	
1957-1958 median — médian	\$ 4,615	5,645	6,493	7,328	7,893	9,070	9,273	9,765	9,400	10,500	5,300	6,893	
Increase — Augmentation:													
1957-1958 to à 1958-1959	% 15.2	10.0	4.6	12.5	9.9	11.2	14.0	13.8	15.7	7.1	8.8	7.6	
Western Provinces — Provinces de l'Ouest													
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	99	334	280	232	176	136	81	54	14	2	34	1,442	
3 rd quartile — 3 ^e quartile	\$ 6,094	7,148	8,263	9,225	10,091	10,654	11,519	11,583	6	6	7,250	9,087	
Median — Médian	\$ 5,477	6,398	7,382	8,210	8,818	9,433	9,821	10,333	10,500	6	6,222	7,558	
1 st quartile — 1 ^{er} quartile	\$ 4,823	5,599	6,429	7,135	7,714	7,955	8,125	9,150	6	6	5,278	6,287	
1957-1958 median — médian	\$ 4,882	5,592	6,708	7,276	7,814	8,515	8,647	9,042	9,143	6	5,571	6,804	
Increase — Augmentation:													
1957-1958 to à 1958-1959	% 12.2	14.4	10.0	12.8	12.8	10.8	13.6	14.3	14.8	6	11.7	11.1	

Notes follow the last table. — Les notes sont données après le dernier tableau.

**TABLE 14. Salaries of University Teachers:— by Years Since Award of First Degree,
and Size of Institution, 1958-59¹²**

**TABLEAU 14. Traitements des professeurs d'université — selon les années depuis le premier grade et
selon l'importance de l'institution, 1958-59¹²**

	Years (to 1958) since award of first degree Années (jusqu'en 1958) depuis le premier grade											No univer- sity degree — Pas de grade unive- rsitaire	Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 and over — 45 et plus			
	4 Institutions with enrolment of 5,000 and over — 4 Institutions comptant 5,000 inscriptions et plus												
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	87	385	361	293	221	212	168	96	40	16	62	1,941	
3 rd quartile — 3 ^e quartile	\$ 5,864	6,871	8,125	9,165	10,380	11,280	11,903	13,000	11,600	6	6,500	9,480	
Median — Médian	\$ 5,243	6,194	7,175	8,160	8,845	9,382	10,263	11,111	10,333	11,400	5,591	7,564	
1 st quartile — 1 ^r quartile	\$ 4,558	5,392	6,201	6,821	7,494	7,606	8,278	9,154	9,111	6	4,643	6,163	
1957-1958 median — médian	\$ 4,527	5,545	6,519	7,232	8,179	8,516	9,288	9,500	9,350	10,250	4,833	6,907	
Increase — Augmentation:													
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959..... %	15.8	11.7	10.1	12.8	8.1	10.2	10.5	17.0	10.5	11.2	15.7	9.5	
7 Institutions with enrolment of 2,000-4,999 — 7 Institutions comptant 2,000-4,999 inscriptions													
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	91	305	266	219	162	121	98	71	27	13	23	1,396	
3 rd quartile — 3 ^e quartile	\$ 5,980	6,924	7,860	9,125	9,725	10,781	11,464	11,139	6	6	6	9,009	
Median — Médian	\$ 5,382	6,225	6,904	7,939	8,490	9,395	9,182	9,964	10,313	10,750	5,900	7,460	
1 st quartile — 1 ^r quartile	\$ 4,705	5,431	6,102	7,199	7,354	8,157	8,553	8,614	6	6	6	6,158	
1957-1958 median — médian	\$ 4,740	5,529	6,623	7,312	7,671	8,727	8,769	8,588	9,000	9,500	5,917	6,813	
Increase — Augmentation:													
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959..... %	13.5	12.6	4.2	8.6	10.7	7.7	4.7	16.0	14.6	13.2	-0.3	. 9.5	
8 Institutions with enrolment of 1,000-1,999 — 8 Institutions comptant 1,000-1,999 inscriptions													
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	61	144	100	73	55	64	29	20	13	8	10	577	
3 rd quartile — 3 ^e quartile	\$ 5,634	6,578	7,211	8,893	10,063	10,333	6	6	6	6	6	8,354	
Median — Médian	\$ 5,089	5,821	6,382	8,024	8,500	8,538	8,591	9,000	9,250	6	5,000	6,588	
1 st quartile — 1 ^r quartile	\$ 4,469	5,179	5,556	6,750	6,969	6,750	6	6	6	6	6	5,454	
1957-1958 median — médian	\$ 4,250	5,327	6,111	7,133	7,214	8,555	7,600	8,000	8,250	6	6	6,112	
Increase — Augmentation:													
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959..... %	19.7	9.3	4.4	12.5	17.8	-0.2	13.0	12.5	12.1	6	6	7.8	
12 Institutions with enrolment of 500-999 — 12 Institutions comptant 500-999 inscriptions													
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	42	133	98	95	77	44	39	19	6	5	4	562	
3 rd quartile — 3 ^e quartile	\$ 5,553	6,726	7,250	8,375	8,705	9,000	10,125	6	6	6	6	7,763	
Median — Médian	\$ 5,000	5,919	6,276	6,833	6,977	7,545	7,786	7,375	6	6	6	6,438	
1 st quartile — 1 ^r quartile	\$ 4,344	5,145	5,132	5,931	6,102	6,000	6,292	6	6	6	6	5,343	
1957-1958 median — médian	\$ 4,800	5,660	6,323	6,625	7,175	7,139	6,916	6,750	7,500	6	6	6,171	
Increase — Augmentation:													
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959..... %	4.2	4.6	-0.7	3.1	-2.8	5.7	12.6	9.3	6	6	6	4.3	
28 Institutions with enrolment under 500 — 28 Institutions comptant moins de 500 inscriptions													
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	34	85	62	48	24	32	13	18	3	3	5	327	
3 rd quartile — 3 ^e quartile	\$ 5,594	6,698	6,881	8,000	6	9,000	6	6	6	6	6	7,543	
Median — Médian	\$ 5,062	5,775	6,143	7,143	7,000	7,250	7,833	7,600	6	6	6	6,246	
1 st quartile — 1 ^r quartile	\$ 3,750	4,558	5,167	6,091	6	6,250	6	6	6	6	6	5,082	
1957-1958 median — médian	\$ 4,450	5,567	5,625	6,227	6,313	6,500	7,536	7,500	6	6	6	5,819	
Increase — Augmentation:													
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959..... %	25.7	3.7	9.2	14.7	10.9	11.5	3.9	1.3	6	6	6	7.3	

Notes follow the last table. — Les notes sont données après le dernier tableau.

TABLE 15. Salaries of University Teachers — by Years Since Award of First Degree,
and Control of Institution, 1958 - 1959^{1,2}

TABLEAU 15. Traitements des professeurs d'université — selon les années depuis le premier grade et
selon la direction de l'institution, 1958 - 1959^{1,2}

	Years (to 1958) since award of first degree Années (jusqu'en 1958) depuis le premier grade											No univer- sity degree — Pas de grade univer- sitaire	Total
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 and over — 45 et plus			
	13 Institutions under federal or provincial control — 13 Institutions fédérales ou provinciales												
Number reported — Nombre déclaré..	184	594	470	404	279	253	183	114	44	15	67	2,607	
3 rd quartile — 3 ^e quartile.....\$	5,888	7,005	8,020	9,225	10,231	11,132	11,724	12,292	11,600	6	6,779	9,204	
Median — Médian	5,458	6,336	7,121	8,141	8,784	9,500	10,125	10,737	10,375	11,250	5,848	7,464	
1 st quartile — 1 ^{er} quartile	5,028	5,592	6,264	7,044	7,655	8,030	8,435	9,033	9,111	6	5,120	6,181	
1957-1958 median — médian	\$ 4,791	5,676	6,598	7,273	7,844	8,587	8,813	9,413	9,000	9,250	6,306	6,784	
Increase — Augmentation: 1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959	%	13.9	11.6	7.9	11.9	12.0	10.6	14.9	14.1	15.3	21.6	-7.3	10.0
38 Institutions under church control — 38 Institutions religieuses													
Number reported — Nombre déclaré..	75	221	208	161	136	101	75	44	20	13	21	1,075	
3 rd quartile — 3 ^e quartile.....\$	5,125	6,055	6,813	7,995	8,433	8,988	10,250	9,400	6	6	6	7,712	
Median — Médian	4,515	5,367	6,000	7,173	6,946	6,711	7,433	8,000	7,667	6,875	5,250	6,267	
1 st quartile — 1 ^{er} quartile	3,917	4,573	5,071	5,772	6,027	6,466	6,679	6,167	6	6	5,250	5,074	
1957-1958 median — médian	\$ 4,276	5,181	6,092	6,854	6,864	7,200	8,091	7,875	8,400	6	4,666	6,012	
Increase — Augmentation: 1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959	%	5.6	3.6	-1.5	4.7	1.2	-6.8	-8.1	1.6	-9.7	6	12.5	4.2
8 Institutions independent of church and state — 8 Institutions indépendantes													
Number reported — Nombre déclaré..	56	237	209	163	124	119	89	66	25	17	16	1,121	
3 rd quartile — 3 ^e quartile.....\$	5,727	6,804	8,199	9,313	10,571	10,897	11,475	11,278	6	6	6	9,476	
Median — Médian	4,818	6,131	6,955	8,115	9,000	8,821	10,167	9,786	10,357	9,500	4,667	7,361	
1 st quartile — 1 ^{er} quartile	4,394	5,204	6,022	6,741	7,313	7,039	8,019	7,900	6	6	6	6,010	
1957-1958 median — médian	\$ 4,464	5,500	6,294	6,903	8,019	8,115	8,861	8,458	8,700	8,500	4,300	6,615	
Increase — Augmentation: 1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959	%	7.9	11.5	10.5	17.6	12.2	8.7	14.7	15.7	19.0	11.8	8.5	11.3

TABLE 16. Salaries of University Teachers — by Rank and Highest Earned University Degree, 1958-59^{1,2}

TABLEAU 16. Traitements des professeurs d'université — selon le rang et le plus haut grade universitaire acquis,
1958-1959^{1,2}

Salary range Échelle de traitement	Deans ³ Doyens ³	Professors ⁴ Professeurs titulaires ⁴	Associate Professors Professeurs agrégés	Assistant Professors Professeurs adjoints	Professors, ungraded ⁵ Professeurs non classés ⁵	Lecturers and Instructors Chargés de cours	Total	
\$15,000 and over — et plus	12	6	—	—	—	—	18	
14,000-14,999	5	12	—	—	—	—	17	
13,000-13,999	5	26	1	—	—	—	32	
12,000-12,999	10	42	—	—	—	—	52	
11,000-11,999	12	126	—	—	—	1	139	
10,000-10,999	8	123	10	2	—	—	143	
9,000-9,999	3	176	51	4	—	1	235	
8,000-8,999	3	95	240	15	—	1	354	
7,000-7,999	3	43	170	130	—	4	350	
6,000-6,999	1	23	65	330	—	24	443	
5,000-5,999	—	5	12	126	2	92	237	
4,000-4,999	—	2	9	6	3	26	46	
3,000-3,999	—	—	2	—	—	4	6	
2,000-2,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Under — Moins de 2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	62	679	560	613	5	153	2,072	
Median salary — Traitement médian:								
1958-1959	\$ 12,100	9,974	8,092	6,529	6	5,505	7,869	
1957-1958	\$ 10,781	8,984	7,243	5,895	6	4,913	7,165	
1956-1957	\$ 9,667	7,973	6,350	5,284	6	4,423	6,285	
Increase — Augmentation: 1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959	%	12.2	11.0	11.7	10.8	6	12.0	9.8

Notes follow the last table. — Les notes sont données après le dernier tableau.

TABLE 16. Salaries of University Teachers — by Rank and Highest Earned University Degree, 1958-59^{1,2} — ContinuedTABLEAU 16. Traitements des professeurs d'université — selon le rang et le plus haut grade universitaire acquis, 1958-1959^{1,2} — suite

Salary range — Échelle de traitement	Deans ³ — Doyens ³	Professors ⁴ — Professeurs titulaires ⁴	Associate Professors — Professeurs agrégés	Assistant Professors — Professeurs adjoints	Professors ungraded ³ — Professeurs non classés ⁵	Lecturers and Instructors — Chargés de cours	Total
Master's degree⁴⁸ — Maîtrise⁴⁸							
\$15,000 and over — et plus	6	3	—	—	—	—	9
14,000-14,999.....	6	2	—	—	—	—	8
13,000-13,999.....	1	8	1	—	—	—	10
12,000-12,999.....	8	17	1	1	—	—	27
11,000-11,999.....	4	39	—	—	—	—	43
10,000-10,999.....	4	53	7	2	—	—	66
9,000- 9,999.....	4	67	22	—	1	1	95
8,000- 8,999.....	3	56	89	9	—	1	158
7,000- 7,999.....	3	30	130	87	1	2	253
6,000- 6,999.....	2	13	55	221	12	28	331
5,000- 5,999.....	—	6	14	144	13	151	328
4,000- 4,999.....	—	2	15	16	10	126	169
3,000- 3,999.....	—	—	2	5	7	19	33
2,000- 2,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Under — Moins de 2,000.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	41	296	336	485	44	330	1,532
Median salary — Traitement médian:							
1958-1959 \$	12,063	9,612	7,631	6,351	5,385	5,119	6,707
1957-1958 \$	10,562	8,655	6,943	5,750	5,333	4,640	6,203
1956-1957 \$	9,300	7,565	6,023	5,128	5,000	4,192	5,425
Increase — Augmentation:							
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959 %	14.2	11.1	9.9	10.5	1.0	10.3	8.1
First professional degree beyond first baccalaureate⁴⁹							
Premier grade professionnel au delà du premier baccalauréat ⁴⁹							
\$15,000 and over — et plus	6	15	—	—	—	—	21
14,000-14,999.....	5	3	—	—	—	—	8
13,000-13,999.....	3	6	1	—	—	—	10
12,000-12,999.....	2	18	2	1	—	—	23
11,000-11,999.....	2	25	1	—	—	—	28
10,000-10,999.....	1	28	9	1	—	—	39
9,000- 9,999.....	—	18	16	3	—	—	37
8,000- 8,999.....	—	14	26	11	—	3	54
7,000- 7,999.....	1	5	28	27	—	5	66
6,000- 6,999.....	2	3	12	40	—	9	66
5,000- 5,999.....	3	—	2	19	1	26	51
4,000- 4,999.....	—	—	2	5	3	27	37
3,000- 3,999.....	—	1	—	2	3	11	17
2,000- 2,999.....	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Under — Moins de 2,000.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	25	136	99	109	11	81	461
Median salary — Traitement médian:							
1958-1959 \$	13,500	10,964	8,212	6,712	3,500	5,096	7,841
1957-1958 \$	12,500	10,236	7,734	6,264	6	4,686	7,600
1956-1957 \$	9,500	8,656	6,767	5,458	6	4,125	6,583
Increase — Augmentation:							
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959 %	8.0	7.1	6.2	7.2	6	8.7	5.2

Notes follow the last table. — Les notes sont données après le dernier tableau.

TABLE 16. Salaries of University Teachers — by Rank and Highest Earned University Degree, 1958-59^{1,2} — ConcludedTABLEAU 16. Traitements des professeurs d'université — selon le rang et le plus haut grade universitaire acquis, 1958-1959^{1,2} — fin

Salary range Échelle de traitement	Deans Doyens	Professors Professeurs titulaires	Associate Professors Professeurs agrégés	Assistant Professors Professeurs adjoints	Professors ungraded ³ Professeurs non classés ³	Lecturers and Instructors Chargés de cours	Total
First baccalaureate⁴⁰ — Premier baccalauréat⁵⁰							
\$15,000 and over — et plus.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
14,000-14,999	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
13,000-13,999	—	4	—	—	—	—	4
12,000-12,999	—	9	—	—	—	—	9
11,000-11,999	—	23	—	—	—	—	23
10,000-10,999	1	10	3	—	—	—	14
9,000- 9,999	1	14	7	2	—	—	24
8,000- 8,999	—	4	33	4	—	—	41
7,000- 7,999	1	4	30	37	—	1	73
6,000- 6,999	1	3	12	92	4	15	127
5,000- 5,999	1	2	3	54	5	89	154
4,000- 4,999	—	—	6	9	6	103	124
3,000- 3,999	—	—	—	4	3	23	30
2,000- 2,999	—	—	—	—	3	4	7
Under — Moins de 2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	6	74	94	202	21	235	632
Median salary — Traitement médian:							
1958-1959 \$	6	11,000	7,867	6,370	4,750	4,879	6,008
1957-1957 \$	6	9,607	6,862	5,691	4,750	4,452	5,558
1956-1957 \$	6	8,353	6,017	4,980	3,875	3,958	4,838
Increase — Augmentation:							
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959 %	6	14.5	14.6	11.9	0.0	9.6	8.1
No university degree — Pas de grade universitaire							
\$15,000 and over — et plus.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14,000-14,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13,000-13,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12,000-12,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11,000-11,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10,000-10,999	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
9,000- 9,999	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
8,000- 8,999	—	2	4	—	16	—	6
7,000- 7,999	—	1	4	4	—	1	10
6,000- 6,999	—	1	2	12	—	6	21
5,000- 5,999	—	2	1	6	—	24	33
4,000- 4,999	—	—	—	2	—	15	17
3,000- 3,999	—	—	—	—	—	15	16
2,000- 2,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Under — Moins de 2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	—	9	11	24	1	61	106
Median salary — Traitement médian:							
1958-1959 \$	—	6	7,625	6,333	6	5,021	5,606
1957-1958 \$	—	6	7,000	5,643	6	4,391	5,040
1956-1957 \$	—	6	6,200	5,083	6	3,962	4,500
Increase — Augmentation:							
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959 %	—	6	8.9	12.2	6	14.3	11.2

Notes follow the last table. — Les notes sont données après le dernier tableau.

TABLE 17. Salaries of University Teachers — by Highest Earned University Degree, Sex and Field, 1958-59^aTABLEAU 17. Traitements des professeurs d'université — selon le plus haut grade universitaire acquis et selon le sexe et le domaine, 1958-1959^a

	Doctorate ⁴⁷ — Doctorat ⁴⁷			Master's ⁴⁸ — Maîtrise ⁴⁸			First professional degree beyond first baccalaureate ⁴⁹ — Premier grade professionnel au delà du premier baccalauréat ⁴⁹			First baccalaureate ⁵⁰ — Premier baccalauréat ⁵⁰			No university degree — Pas de grade universitaire		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
All fields — Tous domaines															
Salary range — Échelle de traitement:															
\$15,000 and over — et plus	18	—	18	9	—	9	21	—	21	1	—	1	—	—	—
14,000-14,999	17	—	17	8	—	8	8	—	8	1	—	1	—	—	—
13,000-13,999	32	—	32	10	—	10	10	—	10	4	—	4	—	—	—
12,000-12,999	52	—	52	25	2	27	23	—	23	9	—	9	—	—	—
11,000-11,999	132	7	139	41	2	43	26	2	28	22	1	23	—	—	—
10,000-10,999	139	4	143	63	3	66	39	—	39	13	1	14	2	—	2
9,000-9,999	227	8	235	89	6	95	36	1	37	22	2	24	1	—	1
8,000-8,999	341	13	354	137	21	158	53	1	54	34	7	41	5	1	6
7,000-7,999	337	13	350	211	42	253	56	10	66	66	7	73	10	—	10
6,000-6,999	417	26	443	281	50	331	59	7	66	111	16	127	16	5	21
5,000-5,999	217	20	237	276	52	328	46	5	51	124	30	154	20	13	33
4,000-4,999	34	12	46	137	32	169	34	3	37	83	41	124	10	7	17
3,000-3,999	3	3	6	19	14	33	15	2	17	21	9	30	5	11	16
2,000-2,999	—	—	—	1	1	2	4	—	4	4	3	7	—	—	—
Under — Moins de 2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	1,966	106	2,072	1,307	225	1,532	430	31	461	515	117	632	69	37	106
3 rd quartile — 3 ^e quartile	\$ 9,553	8,423	9,502	8,403	7,470	8,209	10,500	7,625	10,353	7,655	6,297	7,438	7,075	5,750	6,643
Median — Médian	\$ 7,926	6,692	7,869	6,785	6,270	6,707	8,019	6,786	7,841	6,230	5,183	6,008	5,975	5,038	5,606
1 st quartile — 1 ^{er} quartile	\$ 6,570	5,575	6,517	5,615	5,178	5,546	6,144	5,550	6,095	5,167	4,421	4,976	5,113	3,841	4,618
Median salary — Traitement médian:															
1957-1958	\$ 7,226	5,985	7,165	6,329	5,618	6,203	7,833	6,000	7,600	5,690	4,833	5,558	5,526	4,357	5,040
1956-1957 .....	\$ ..	..	6,285	..	..	5,425	..	..	6,583	..	..	4,838	..	..	4,500
Increase — Augmentation:															
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959	% 9.7	11.8	9.8	7.2	11.6	8.1	2.4	13.1	3.2	9.5	7.2	8.1	8.1	15.6	11.2
Faculty administration ⁷ — Administration de la faculté ⁷															
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	61	2	63	44	2	46	25	—	25	7	—	7	1	—	1
3 rd quartile — 3 ^e quartile	\$ 14,350	6	14,250	14,167	6	14,083	6	—	6	6	—	6	5	—	6
Median — Médian	\$ 12,150	6	12,050	11,800	6	11,600	13,500	—	13,500	6	—	6	8	—	6
1 st quartile — 1 ^{er} quartile	\$ 10,656	6	10,639	9,400	6	9,100	6	—	6	6	—	6	6	—	6
Median salary — Traitement médian:															
1957-1958	\$ 16	16	10,750	16	16	10,312	12,500	—	12,500	6	—	6	—	—	—
1956-1957 .....	\$ ..	..	9,333	..	..	9,000	..	..	9,500	..	..	6	—	—	—
Increase — Augmentation:															
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959	% 16	16	12.1	16	16	12.5	8.0	—	8.0	6	—	6	—	—	6
Humanities ⁸ — Humanités ⁸															
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	375	36	411	317	42	359	43	8	51	64	17	81	31	9	40
3 rd quartile — 3 ^e quartile	\$ 9,264	8,667	9,206	7,516	7,100	7,475	6,750	6	7,042	6,909	6	6,827	7,750	6	7,333
Median — Médian	\$ 7,489	6,333	7,344	5,971	5,750	5,952	5,389	6	5,591	5,455	4,929	5,321	6,214	6	5,778
1 st quartile — 1 ^{er} quartile	\$ 6,179	5,250	6,101	5,038	4,250	4,982	4,194	6	4,375	4,450	4,6	4,417	5,107	6	4,625
Median salary — Traitement médian:															
1957-1958	\$ 6,975	5,888	6,883	5,658	5,321	5,595	4,812	6	5,091	4,904	4,700	4,871	5,900	4,500	5,437
1956-1957 .....	\$ ..	..	6,031	..	..	4,972	..	..	4,611	..	..	4,333	..	..	4,833
Increase — Augmentation:															
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959	% 7.4	7.6	6.7	5.5	8.1	6.4	12.0	6	9.8	11.2	4.9	9.2	5.3	6	6.3
Social Sciences ⁸ — Sciences sociales ⁸															
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	365	26	391	393	122	515	55	7	62	123	59	182	11	8	19
3 rd quartile — 3 ^e quartile	\$ 9,351	6	9,324	8,224	7,638	8,004	9,650	6	9,300	8,031	6,625	7,604	6	6	6
Median — Médian	\$ 7,836	6,857	7,784	6,685	6,571	6,660	6,955	6	6,788	6,342	5,500	5,957	6,750	6	5,875
1 st quartile — 1 ^{er} quartile	\$ 6,497	6	6,448	5,650	5,420	5,598	5,675	6	5,625	5,192	4,609	4,987	6	6	6
Median salary — Traitement médian:															
1957-1958	\$ 7,220	6,214	7,143	6,217	5,800	6,098	6,722	6	6,500	5,840	4,937	5,571	6,000	6	5,250
1956-1957 .....	\$ ..	..	6,204	..	..	5,377	..	..	5,688	..	..	4,872	..	..	5,100
Increase — Augmentation:															
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959	% 8.5	10.3	9.0	7.5	13.3	9.2	3.5	6	4.4	8.6	11.4	6.9	12.5	6	11.9

Notes follow the last table. — Les notes sont données après le dernier tableau.

TABLE 17. Salaries of University Teachers—by Highest Earned University Degree, Sex and Field, 1958-59^{1,2}—ConcludedTABLEAU 17. Traitements des professeurs d'université—selon le plus haut grade universitaire acquis et selon le sexe et le domaine, 1958-1959^{1,2}—fin

	Doctorate ⁴⁷			Masters ⁴⁸			First professional degree beyond first baccalaureate ⁴⁹			First baccalaureate ⁵⁰			No university degree		
	Doctorat ⁴⁷			Maîtrise ⁴⁸			Premier grade professionnel au delà du premier baccalauréat ⁴⁹			Premier baccalauréat ⁵⁰			Pas de grade universitaire		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Biological Sciences ⁸ — Sciences biologiques ⁸															
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	439	31	470	183	47	230	260	14	274	41	34	75	3	19	22
3 rd quartile — 3 ^e quartile	\$ 9,730	7,464	9,611	9,345	7,042	8,904	10,844	6	10,766	7,150	5,833	6,750	6	6	6
Median — Médian	\$ 8,104	6,500	7,959	7,468	5,964	7,081	8,674	7,286	8,558	6,208	4,938	5,625	6	5,278	5,363
1 st quartile — 1 ^{er} quartile	\$ 6,862	5,594	6,750	6,238	5,125	5,942	7,053	6	7,011	5,295	4,406	4,716	6	5,278	5,363
Median salary — Traitement médian:															
1957-1958	\$ 7,460	5,714	7,348	6,919	5,400	6,598	8,514	6,400	8,311	5,687	4,833	5,375	16	16	4,333
1956-1957 .....	\$ ..	..	6,456	..	..	5,649	..	..	6,915	..	..	4,826	..	..	3,808
Increase — Augmentation:															
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959 %	8.6	13.8	8.3	7.9	10.4	7.3	1.9	13.8	3.0	9.2	2.2	4.7	16	16	23.8
Physical Sciences ⁸ — Sciences physiques ⁸															
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	726	11	737	370	12	382	47	2	49	280	7	287	23	1	24
3 rd quartile — 3 ^e quartile	\$ 9,206	6	9,197	8,256	6	8,202	8,050	6	7,964	7,595	6	7,547	6	6	6
Median — Médian	\$ 7,809	8,125	7,815	6,895	5,800	6,864	5,938	6	5,812	6,294	6	6,254	5,611	6	5,566
1 st quartile — 1 ^{er} quartile	\$ 6,564	6	6,565	5,799	6	5,762	4,575	6	4,425	5,296	6	5,247	6	6	6
Median salary — Traitement médian:															
1957-1958	\$ 7,020	6,625	7,008	6,355	6	6,333	6,083	—	6,083	5,772	6	5,753	5,272	—	5,272
1956-1957 .....	\$ ..	..	6,189	..	..	5,471	..	..	5,875	..	..	4,951	..	..	4,708
Increase — Augmentation:															
1957-1958 to — à 1958-1959 %	11.2	22.6	11.5	8.5	6	8.4	-2.4	6	-4.5	9.0	6	8.7	6.4	6	5.4

TABLE 18. Age of University Teachers—by Rank, Field and Size of Institution, 1958-59^{51,52}TABLEAU 18. Âge des professeurs d'université—selon le rang, le domaine et l'importance de l'institution, 1958-1959^{51,52}

Age (in 1958) — Âge (en 1958)	Deans ³ — Doyens ³	Professors ⁴ — Professeurs titulaires ⁴	Associate Professors — Professeurs agrégés	Assistant Professors — Professeurs adjoints	Professors, ungraded ⁵ — Professeurs, non classés ⁵	Lecturers and Instructors — Chargés de cours	Total
							All fields — Tous domaines
65 and over — et plus	9	72	15	9	2	13	120
60-64	23	140	40	16	4	14	237
55-59	22	178	71	35	13	10	329
50-54	35	239	121	61	13	30	499
45-49	35	271	180	116	33	42	677
40-44	24	249	250	195	40	74	832
35-39	13	113	314	377	49	126	992
30-34	1	39	176	451	50	258	975
25-29	—	4	19	237	36	301	597
Under — Moins de 25	—	—	2	6	11	48	67
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	162	1,305	1,188	1,503	251	916	5,325
Median age — Âge médian:							
1958-1959	51	49	41	35	37	32	40
1957-1958 ⁵³	52	49	41	35	38	32	40
1956-1957 ⁵³	52	49	41	35	39	32	40
1958-1959 medians for institutions with enrolment of — Médianes de 1958-1959 pour les institutions où les inscriptions sont de:							
5,000 and over — et plus	53	51	43	36	6	32	41
2,000-4,999	52	49	40	33	—	30	39
1,000-1,999	45	49	38	33	—	30	38
500-999	49	46	43	38	34	33	40
Less than — Moins de 500	51	46	42	37	39	31	40

Notes follow the last table. — Les notes sont données après le dernier tableau.

TABLE 18. Age of University Teachers — by Rank, Field and Size of Institution, 1958-59^{51,52} — ContinuedTABLEAU 18. Âge des professeurs d'université — selon le rang, le domaine et l'importance de l'institution, 1958-1959^{51,52} — suite

Age (in 1958) Âge (en 1958)	Deans ³ Doyens ³	Professors ⁴ Professeurs titulaires ⁴	Associate Professors Professeurs agrégés	Assistant Professors Professeurs adjoints	Professors, ungraded ⁵ Professeurs non classés ⁵	Lecturers and Instructors Chargés de cours	Total
Faculty administration ⁷ — Administration de la faculté ⁷							
65 and over — et plus	9	1	—	—	—	—	16
60-64	23	—	—	—	—	—	48
55-59	22	—	—	—	—	—	22
50-54	35	1	—	—	—	—	36
45-49	35	1	—	—	—	—	36
40-44	24	4	2	—	—	—	30
35-39	13	—	—	—	—	—	13
30-34	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
25-29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Under — Moins de 25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	162	7	2	—	—	—	171
Median age — Âge médian:							
1958-1959	51	6	6	—	—	—	50
1957-1958 ⁵³	52	6	6	—	—	—	51
1956-1957 ⁵³	52	—	6	—	—	—	52
1958-1959 medians for institutions with enrolment of — Médianes de 1958-1959 pour les institutions où les inscriptions sont de:							
5,000 and over — et plus	53	6	—	—	—	—	53
2,000-4,999	52	6	6	—	—	—	51
1,000-1,999	45	6	—	—	—	—	48
500-999	49	—	—	—	—	—	49
Less than — Moins de 500	51	6	—	—	—	—	51
Humanities ⁸ — Humanités ⁸							
65 and over — et plus	—	22	8	1	1	4	38
60-64	—	40	13	5	1	3	62
55-59	—	47	24	10	4	2	87
50-54	—	52	25	20	5	10	112
45-49	—	57	55	29	24	15	180
40-44	—	51	51	90	21	33	216
35-39	—	16	46	84	22	36	204
30-34	—	7	14	72	24	87	204
25-29	—	3	5	18	24	76	124
Under — Moins de 25	—	—	—	1	6	11	18
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	—	295	241	300	132	277	1,245
Median age — Âge médian:							
1958-1959	—	51	45	38	37	32	41
1957-1958 ⁵³	—	51	45	38	39	32	41
1956-1957 ⁵³	—	50	44	38	40	33	41
1958-1959 medians for institutions with enrolment of — Médianes de 1958-1959 pour les institutions où les inscriptions sont de:							
5,000 and over — et plus	—	53	45	40	—	35	42
2,000-4,999	—	50	46	37	—	30	40
1,000-1,999	—	51	41	35	—	32	42
500-999	—	50	46	41	37	35	42
Less than — Moins de 500	—	47	48	38	38	33	40

Notes follow the last table. — Les notes sont données après le dernier tableau.

TABLE 18, Age of University Teachers — by Rank, Field and Size of Institution, 1958-59^{s1, s2} — ContinuedTABLEAU 18. Âge des professeurs d'université — selon le rang, le domaine et l'importance de l'institution, 1958-1959^{s1, s2} — suite

Age (in 1958) Âge (en 1958)	Deans ³ Doyens ³	Professors ⁴ Professeurs titulaires ⁴	Associate Professors Professeurs agrégés	Assistant Professors Professeurs adjoints	Professors ungraded ³ Professeurs non classés ⁵	Lecturers and Instructors Chargés de cours	Total
Social Sciences ⁶ — Sciences sociales ⁶							
65 and over — et plus	—	12	3	—	—	1	16
60-64	—	27	8	3	1	5	44
55-59	—	38	13	10	3	2	66
50-54	—	56	39	21	4	9	129
45-49	—	60	47	32	—	10	149
40-44	—	47	57	54	8	13	179
35-39	—	26	84	109	11	35	265
30-34	—	13	50	105	8	67	243
25-29	—	—	4	61	4	94	163
Under — moins de 25	—	—	1	—	1	13	15
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	—	279	306	395	40	249	1,269
Median age — Âge médian:							
1958-1959	—	49	41	36	38	31	39
1957-1958 ^{s3}	—	49	40	35	38	31	38
1956-1957 ^{s3}	—	48	40	35	39	32	39
1958-1959 medians for institutions with enrollment of — Médianes de 1958-1959 pour les institutions où les inscriptions sont de:							
5,000 and over — et plus	—	51	43	38	—	32	40
2,000-4,999	—	49	40	33	—	29	38
1,000-1,999	—	48	37	33	—	28	36
500-999	—	41	39	37	36	30	37
Less than — moins de 500	—	48	37	37	38	33	38
Biological Sciences ⁶ — Sciences Biologiques ⁶							
65 and over — et plus	—	14	3	3	—	—	20
60-64	—	28	11	3	—	5	47
55-59	—	42	17	5	2	2	68
50-54	—	58	22	7	—	5	92
45-49	—	66	41	31	1	9	148
40-44	—	84	64	45	3	15	211
35-39	—	34	68	99	1	29	231
30-34	—	10	34	90	—	46	180
25-29	—	—	2	36	1	47	86
Under — moins de 25	—	—	—	—	—	7	7
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	—	336	262	319	8	165	1,090
Median age — Âge médian:							
1958-1959	—	48	42	36	6	33	40
1957-1958 ^{s3}	—	48	41	37	6	32	40
1956-1957 ^{s3}	—	48	41	36	6	33	40
1958-1959 medians for institutions with enrollment of — Médianes de 1958-1959 pour les institutions où les inscriptions sont de:							
5,000 and over — et plus	—	49	44	37	6	33	42
2,000-4,999	—	47	40	35	—	33	40
1,000-1,999	—	47	39	34	—	6	40
500-999	—	46	45	37	6	33	39
Less than — moins de 500	—	42	37	36	6	6	38

Notes follow the last table. — Les notes sont données après le dernier tableau.

TABLE 18. Age of University Teachers — by Rank, Field and Size of Institution, 1958-59^{s1, s2} — ConcludedTABLEAU 18. Âge des professeurs d'université — selon le rang, le domaine et l'importance de l'institution, 1958-1959^{s1, s2} — fin

Age (in 1958) — Âge (en 1958)	Deans ^s — Doyens ^s	Professors ^t — Professeurs titulaires ^t	Associate Professors — Professeurs agrégés	Assistant Professors — Professeurs adjoints	Professors ungraded ^s — Professeurs non classés ^s	Lecturers and Instructors — Chargés de cours	Total
Physical Sciences ^s — Sciences physiques ^s							
65 and over — et plus	—	23	1	5	1	8	38
60-64	—	45	8	5	2	1	61
55-59	—	51	17	10	4	4	86
50-54	—	72	35	13	4	6	130
45-49	—	87	37	24	8	8	164
40-44	—	63	76	36	8	13	196
35-39	—	37	116	85	15	26	279
30-34	—	9	78	184	18	58	347
25-29	—	1	8	122	7	84	222
Under — moins de 25	—	—	1	5	4	17	27
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	—	388	377	489	71	225	1,550
Median age — Âge médian:							
1958-1959	—	49	39	33	37	30	38
1957-1958 ^{s3}	—	49	39	33	37	30	38
1956-1957 ^{s3}	—	49	39	33	38	31	38
1958-1959 medians for institutions with enrollment of — Médianes de 1958-1959 pour les institutions où les inscriptions sont de:							
5,000 and over — et plus	—	51	41	33	—	32	39
2,000-4,999	—	50	39	32	—	30	37
1,000-1,999	—	49	36	32	—	28	36
500-999	—	45	41	35	31	33	37
Less than — moins de 500	—	47	41	36	41	28	39

Notes follow the last table. — Les notes sont données après le dernier tableau.

TABLE 19. Age of University Teachers — by Rank, Highest Earned University Degree and Size of Institution, 1958-59^{s1, s2}TABLEAU 19. Âge des professeurs d'université — selon le rang, le plus haut grade universitaire acquis, et l'importance de l'institution, 1958-1959^{s1, s2}

Age (in 1958) — Âge (en 1958)	Deans ^s — Doyens ^s	Professors ^t — Professeurs titulaires ^t	Associate Professors — Professeurs agrégés	Assistant Professors — Professeurs adjoints	Professors ungraded ^s — Professeurs non classés ^s	Lecturers and Instructors — Chargés de cours	Total
Doctorate ^{t7} — Doctorat ^{t7}							
65 and over — et plus	6	37	4	2	—	2	51
60-64	13	70	16	1	—	2	102
55-59	10	97	26	13	—	4	150
50-54	13	145	56	12	—	5	231
45-49	18	162	83	31	—	4	298
40-44	11	146	130	70	4	11	372
35-39	1	60	177	175	4	21	438
30-34	—	24	96	229	6	53	408
25-29	—	1	11	98	1	53	164
Under — moins de 25	—	—	—	1	—	5	6
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	72	742	599	632	15	160	2,220
Median age — Âge médian:							
1958-1959	52	49	40	34	35	32	41
1957-1958 ^{s6, s3}	53	49	40	34	44	32	41
1958-1959 medians for institutions with enrollment of — Médianes de 1958-1959 pour les institutions où les inscriptions sont de:							
5,000 and over — et plus	54	50	41	35	—	31	41
2,000-4,999	51	49	40	33	—	32	41
1,000-1,999	48	48	38	33	—	6	39
500-999	51	47	41	36	6	6	41
Less than — moins de 500	6	48	44	37	33	32	43

Notes follow the last table. — Les notes sont données après le dernier tableau.

TABLE 19. Age of University Teachers—by Rank, Highest Earned University Degree and Size of Institution, 1958-1959^{51, 52}—Continued

TABLEAU 19. Âge des professeurs d'université — selon le rang, le plus haut grade universitaire acquis, et l'importance de l'institution, 1958-1959^{51, 52}—suite

Age (in 1958) Âge (en 1958)	Deans ³ Doyens ³	Professors ⁴ Professeurs titulaires ⁴	Associate Professors Professeurs agrégés	Assistant Professors Professeurs adjoints	Professors ⁵ ungraded Professeurs non classés ⁵	Lecturers and Instructors Chargés de cours	Total
Master's⁴⁸ — Maîtrise⁴⁸							
65 and over — et plus	—	22	4	1	1	3	31
60-64.....	6	46	11	8	3	4	78
55-59.....	8	49	28	13	9	1	108
50-54.....	15	53	43	29	4	5	149
45-49.....	9	62	51	47	21	14	204
40-44.....	6	60	79	73	26	30	274
35-39.....	8	32	96	130	31	49	346
30-34.....	1	10	54	136	23	116	340
25-29.....	—	3	5	85	17	121	231
Under — moins de 25	—	—	1	3	3	9	16
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	53	337	372	525	138	352	1,777
Median age — Âge médian:							
1958-1959.....	50	50	41	36	39	31	39
1957-1958 ^{46, 53}	51	50	41	35	38	32	39
1958-1959 medians for institutions with enrollment of — Médianes de 1958-1959 pour les institutions où les inscriptions sont de:							
5,000 and over — et plus	52	54	45	38	6	32	40
2,000-4,999	53	50	40	33	—	30	38
1,000-1,999	6	51	36	33	—	32	37
500-999	6	45	43	39	34	32	39
Less than — moins de 500	6	44	40	38	40	30	40
First professional degree beyond first baccalaureate⁴⁹							
Premier grade professionnel au delà du premier baccalauréat ⁴⁹							
65 and over — et plus	3	4	3	—	—	2	12
60-64.....	3	7	3	4	—	1	18
55-59.....	4	20	7	1	1	—	33
50-54.....	7	23	9	4	2	3	48
45-49.....	5	32	23	8	3	1	72
40-44.....	3	33	22	21	1	3	83
35-39.....	3	16	17	26	5	14	81
30-34.....	—	2	13	33	5	25	78
25-29.....	—	—	2	14	4	31	51
Under — moins de 25	—	—	—	—	2	4	6
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	28	137	99	111	23	84	482
Median age — Âge médian:							
1958-1959.....	52	47	43	36	35	31	41
1957-1958 ^{46, 53}	53	47	42	36	35	31	41
1958-1959 medians for institutions with enrollment of — Médianes de 1958-1959 pour les institutions où les inscriptions sont de:							
5,000 and over — et plus:.....	6	49	45	40	—	32	43
2,000-4,999	6	46	41	34	—	31	40
1,000-1,999	6	50	40	37	—	6	42
500-999	6	6	6	6	6	6	41
Less than — moins de 500	6	6	6	6	35	30	36

Notes follow the last table. — Les notes sont données après le dernier tableau.

TABLE 19. Age of University Teachers — by Rank, Highest Earned University Degree and Size of Institution, 1958-59^{51,52} — Concluded

TABLEAU 19. Âge des professeurs d'université — selon le rang, le plus haut grade universitaire acquis, et l'importance de l'institution, 1958-1959^{51,52} fin

Age (in 1958) Âge (en 1958)	Deans ⁵ Doyens ⁵	Professors ⁴ Professeurs titulaires ⁴	Associate Professors Professeurs agrégés	Assistant Professors Professeurs adjoints	Professors, ungraded ⁴ Professeurs, non classés ⁴	Lecturers and Instructors — Chargés de cours	Total
First baccalaureate⁵⁰ — Premier baccalauréat⁵⁰							
65 and over — et plus	—	9	2	6	1	5	23
60-64.....	1	16	9	3	1	2	32
55-59.....	—	11	8	7	3	2	31
50-54.....	—	15	12	16	6	11	60
45-49.....	3	13	21	24	8	13	82
40-44.....	4	9	17	22	9	24	85
35-39.....	1	4	23	42	9	36	115
30-34.....	—	2	13	50	16	48	129
25-29.....	—	—	1	39	14	85	139
Under — moins de 25	—	—	1	2	6	30	39
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	9	79	107	211	73	256	735
Median age — Âge médian:							
1958-1959.....	6	53	44	36	35	31	37
1957-1958 ^{46,53}	6	54	44	36	37	31	37
1958-1959 medians for institutions with enrolment of — Médianes de 1958-1959 pour les institutions où les inscriptions sont de:							
5,000 and over — et plus	—	54	54	39	—	32	40
2,000-4,999	6	50	46	35	—	29	36
1,000-1,999	6	6	38	32	—	28	34
500-999	6	6	6	41	31	36	38
Less than — moins de 500	6	6	6	36	38	31	37
No university degree — Pas de grade universitaire							
65 and over — et plus	—	—	2	—	—	1	3
60-64	—	1	1	—	—	5	7
55-59	—	1	2	1	—	3	4
50-54	—	3	1	—	1	6	11
45-49	—	2	2	6	1	10	21
40-44	—	1	2	9	—	6	18
35-39	—	1	1	4	—	6	12
30-34	—	1	—	3	—	16	20
25-29	—	—	—	1	—	11	12
Under — moins de 25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	—	10	11	24	2	64	111
Median age — Âge médian:							
1958-1959	—	50	52	42	6	39	43
1957-1958 ^{46,53}	—	6	55	41	6	40	43
1958-1959 medians for institutions with enrolment of — Médianes de 1958-1959 pour les institutions où les inscriptions sont de:							
5,000 and over — et plus	—	6	6	39	—	44	43
2,000-4,999	—	6	6	6	—	33	39
1,000-1,999	—	6	6	6	—	6	42
500-999	—	6	6	6	—	6	5
Less than — moins de 500	—	6	—	6	6	6	50

Notes follow the last table. — Les notes sont données après le dernier tableau.

TABLE 20. Age of University Teachers — by Subject, in the Humanities, 1958-59^{a, 31, 52}

No.	Age (in 1958) — Âge (en 1958)	Pure Humanities — Humanités pures							
		Fine Arts ²¹ — Beaux arts ²¹	Classical Language and Literature ²² — Langues et littératures classiques ²²	Modern Language and Literature — Langues et littératures modernes					
				English — Anglais	French — Français	German — Allemand	Modern Language and Literature n.e.c. ²³ — Langues et littératures modernes, n.d.a. ²³	Total, Modern Language and Literature — langues et littératures modernes	
1	65 and over — et plus	2	11	4	3	1	4	12	
2	60-64	5	9	19	6	2	4	31	
3	55-59	3	15	15	10	6	8	39	
4	50-54	3	10	28	18	7	11	64	
5	45-49	5	11	41	28	4	17	90	
6	40-44	6	22	46	31	6	21	104	
7	35-39	4	14	58	25	13	12	108	
8	30-34	8	23	57	27	6	11	101	
9	25-29	3	15	42	19	—	7	68	
10	Under — moins de 25	—	1	3	8	—	2	13	
11	Number reported — Nombre déclaré	39	131	313	175	45	97	630	
	Median age — Âge médian:								
12	1958-1959	43	42	39	41	42	43	41	
13	1957-1958 ⁵³	45	44	39	39	44	43	40	
14	1956-1957 ⁵³	47	43	39	41	46	41	41	

TABLE 21. Age of University Teachers — by Subject, in the Social Sciences, 1958-59^{a, 31, 52}

No.	Age (in 1958) — Âge (en 1958)	Pure Social Science — Sciences sociales pures							
		Economics and Political Science — Sciences économiques et science politique				Geography — Géographie	History — Histoire	Psychology — Psychologie	Sociology and Anthro- pology — Sociologie et anthro- pologie
		Economics — Sciences écono- miques	Political Science — Science politique	Economics and Political Science, n.e.c. ²⁴ — Sciences économiques et science politique, n.d.a. ²⁴	Total, Economics and Political Science — Total, sciences économiques et science politique				
1	65 and over — et plus	—	—	2	2	—	6	2	1
2	60-64	1	—	5	6	—	5	4	—
3	55-59	2	—	6	8	4	9	5	4
4	50-54	3	3	8	14	2	12	10	4
5	45-49	9	1	10	20	4	13	9	2
6	40-44	18	1	8	27	5	22	15	10
7	35-39	23	14	20	57	20	31	30	16
8	30-34	19	6	18	43	12	28	23	8
9	25-29	6	6	16	28	5	15	9	7
10	Under — moins de 25	2	1	—	3	—	—	—	—
11	Number reported — Nombre déclaré	83	32	93	208	52	141	107	52
	Median age — Âge médian:								
12	1958-1959	38	36	38	37	37	39	38	38
13	1957-1958 ⁵³	36	35	38	37	35	39	39	36
14	1956-1957 ⁵³	37	33	38	37	36	39	39	36

Notes follow the last table.

TABLEAU 20. Âge des professeurs d'université – selon la matière (humanités), 1958-1959^{a, 51, 52}

Pure Humanities – Humanités pures			Applied Humanities – Humanités appliquées							
Philosophy ²⁴	Pure Humanities, n.e.c. ²⁵	Total, Pure Humanities	Music	Fine and Applied Art ²⁶	Theology ¹⁹	Applied Humanities, n.e.c. ²⁷	Total, Applied Humanities	Total, Humanities – Total, humanités		N°
Philosophie ²⁴	Humanités pures n.d.a. ²⁸	Total, humanités pures	Musique	Arts appliqués ²⁶	Théologie ¹⁹	Humanités appliquées, n.d.a. ²⁷	Total, humanités appliquées	Total, humanités		
5	2	32	—	1	3	—	4	36	1	
7	2	54	2	1	3	2	8	62	2	
10	4	71	3	—	10	3	16	87	3	
14	7	98	3	1	7	3	14	112	4	
21	15	142	9	5	22	2	38	180	5	
27	22	181	4	4	23	4	35	216	6	
36	14	176	4	6	18	—	28	204	7	
38	15	185	2	5	11	1	19	204	8	
20	9	115	4	4	3	—	11	126	9	
3	1	18	—	—	—	—	—	18	10	
181	91	1,072	31	27	100	15	173	1,245	11	
39	41	41	45	38	43	50	44	41	12	
41	42	41	43	39	43	50	43	41	13	
41	41	41	40	39	42	45	42	41	14	

TABLEAU 21. Âge des professeurs d'université – selon la matière (sciences sociales), 1958-1959^{a, 51, 52}

Pure Social Science			Applied Social Science – Sciences sociales appliquées									
Pure Social Science n.e.c.	Total, Pure Social Science	Commerce, Business Administration ²⁹	Education ³⁰	Household Science, Home Economics ³¹	Law	Physical and Health Education	Social Work	Applied Social Science, n.d.a. ³²	Total, Applied Social Science	Total, Social Science – Total, sciences sociales		N°
Sciences sociales pures, n.d.a.	Total, sciences sociales pures	Commerce, administration des affaires ²⁹	Pédagogie ³⁰	Science menagère ³¹	Droit	Éducation physique	Service social	Sciences sociales appliquées, n.d.a. ³²	Total, sciences sociales, appliquées			
—	11	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	5	16	1	
—	15	2	17	4	3	2	1	—	29	44	2	
1	31	3	15	5	4	5	3	—	35	66	3	
—	42	7	37	13	6	8	13	3	87	129	4	
3	51	9	45	15	8	8	12	1	98	149	5	
5	84	15	40	6	5	17	10	2	95	179	6	
7	161	29	31	12	9	14	10	—	105	266	7	
3	117	40	24	12	20	19	5	5	125	242	8	
4	68	28	14	12	20	20	1	—	95	163	9	
—	3	2	1	3	—	5	—	1	12	15	10	
23	583	136	226	83	76	98	55	12	686	1,269	11	
38	38	34	45	42	34	36	45	40	40	39	12	
40	38	34	45	41	34	35	45	41	40	38	13	
40	38	35	45	41	36	35	44	37	40	39	14	

Les notes sont données après le dernier tableau.

TABLE 22. Age of University Teachers — by Subject, in the Biological Sciences, 1958-59^{a,51,52}

No.	Age (in 1958) Âge (en 1958)	Pure Biological Science Sciences biologiques pures				Applied Biological Science Sciences biologiques appliquées		
		Botany — Botanique	Zoology ³³ — Zoologie ³³	Pure Biological Sciences, n.e.c. ³⁴	Total, Pure Biological Science Total, sciences biologiques pures	Agriculture	Dentistry — Art dentaire	Forestry — Sylvi- culture
				Sciences biologiques pures, n.d.a. ³⁴				
1	65 and over — et plus	1	4	1	6	5	3	—
2	60-64	3	3	6	12	13	3	2
3	55-59	7	14	8	29	7	1	1
4	50-54	13	23	5	41	11	5	2
5	45-49	6	26	15	47	27	4	5
6	40-44	7	37	16	60	40	12	3
7	35-39	12	47	18	77	49	4	8
8	30-34	9	41	16	66	36	4	4
9	25-29	5	13	16	34	21	2	3
10	Under — moins de 25	—	3	—	3	1	—	—
11	Number reported — Nombre déclaré	63	211	101	375	210	38	28
	Median age — Âge médian:							
12	1958-1959	43	40	40	40	39	43	38
13	1957-1958 ⁵³	45	40	39	40	40	42	40
14	1956-1957 ⁵³	43	41	40	41	40	39	40

TABLE 23. Age of University Teachers — by Subject, in the Physical Sciences, 1958-59^{a,51,52}

No.	Age (in 1958) Âge (en 1958)	Pure Physical Science Sciences physiques pures					
		Chemistry ³⁸ — Chimie ³⁸	Geology ³⁹ — Géologie ³⁹	Mathematics ⁴⁰ — Mathé- matiques ⁴⁰	Physics ⁴¹ — Physique ⁴¹	Pure Physical Science, n.e.c.	Total, Pure Physical Science Total, sciences physiques pures
						Sciences physiques pures, n.d.a.	
1	65 and over — et plus	5	2	11	6	—	24
2	60-64	12	6	12	4	1	35
3	55-59	18	5	16	18	—	57
4	50-54	25	11	26	17	—	79
5	45-49	36	10	29	23	3	100
6	40-44	39	15	45	28	1	128
7	35-39	56	18	53	44	2	174
8	30-34	66	21	62	68	1	218
9	25-29	45	9	47	33	1	135
10	Under — moins de 25	3	1	6	7	—	17
11	Number reported — Nombre déclaré	305	98	307	248	9	967
	Median age — Âge médian:						
12	1958-1959	38	40	38	36	6	38
13	1957-1958 ⁵³	38	38	38	36	6	38
14	1956-1957 ⁵³	39	39	38	38	40	38

Notes follow the last table.

TABLEAU 22. Âge des professeurs d'université — selon la matière (sciences biologiques), 1958-1959^{a, 51, 52}

		Applied Biological Science Sciences biologiques appliquées								
Hygiène, Public Health	Medicine ³⁵	Nursing Science infirmière	Pharmacy	Physiotherapy, Occupational Therapy ³⁶	Veterinary Medicine, Veterinary Science	Applied Biological Science, n.e.c.	Total, Applied Biological Science	Total, sciences biologiques appliquées	Total, Biological Science	Total, sciences biologiques
Hygiène, santé publique	Médecine ³⁵			Physio- thérapie, ergothérapie ³⁶	Science vétérinaire	Sciences biologiques appliquées, n.d.a.			N°	
—	—	3	1	1	—	1	—	14	20	1
3	—	6	4	1	2	1	—	35	47	2
4	—	20	4	1	—	1	—	39	68	3
1	—	25	7	—	—	—	—	51	92	4
1	—	43	8	3	5	4	1	101	148	5
2	—	52	18	8	4	12	—	151	211	6
1	—	60	6	6	3	16	1	154	231	7
1	—	38	9	7	6	8	1	114	180	8
3	—	8	4	3	2	6	—	52	86	9
—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	4	7	10
16	—	256	62	31	22	49	3	715	1.090	11
50	—	42	43	38	40	38	6	41	40	12
51	—	41	42	38	38	37	6	40	40	13
45	—	41	41	38	35	37	—	40	40	11

TABLEAU 23. Âge des professeurs d'université — selon la matière (sciences physiques), 1958-1959^{a, 51, 52}

		Applied Physical Science Sciences physiques appliquées									
Architecture ⁴²	Engineering — Génie							Applied Physical Science n.e.c. ⁴³	Total, Applied Physical Science	Total, Physical Science	
	Chemical Engineering	Civil Engineering ⁴³	Electrical Engineering	Mechanical Engineering	Mining Engineering ⁴⁴	Engineering, n.e.c.	Total Engineering	Sciences physiques appliquées, n.d.a. ⁴³	Total, sciences physiques appliquées	Total, sciences physiques	
	Génie chimique	Génie civil ⁴³	Génie électrique	Génie mécanique	Génie minier ⁴⁴	Génie, n.d.a.	Total, génie			N°	
—	—	1	2	1	—	9	13	1	14	38	1
2	—	8	3	2	7	3	23	1	26	61	2
1	1	6	7	3	6	5	28	—	29	86	3
5	3	16	6	8	7	4	44	2	51	130	4
8	4	15	9	9	9	8	54	2	64	164	5
9	5	18	8	14	6	7	58	1	68	196	6
9	9	19	19	25	4	19	95	1	105	279	7
9	17	30	24	21	11	13	116	4	129	347	8
5	8	20	15	27	4	7	81	1	87	222	9
—	—	2	3	3	—	2	10	—	10	27	10
48	47	135	96	113	54	77	522	13	583	1.550	11
40	34	39	36	36	46	39	37	42	38	38	12
40	36	39	37	35	45	41	38	43	38	38	13
40	35	38	38	37	40	38	38	6	38	38	14

Les notes sont données après le dernier tableau.

TABLE 24. Years Since Award of First Degree—University Teachers by Rank and Field, 1958-59^{51, 52, 54}
 TABLEAU 24. Années depuis le premier grade—professeurs d'université selon le rang et le domaine, 1958-59^{51, 52, 54}

Years (to 1958) since award of first degree Années (jusqu'en 1958) depuis le premier grade	Deans ³ — Doyens ³	Professors ⁴ — Professeurs titulaires ⁴	Associate Professors — Professeurs agrégés	Assistant Professors — Professeurs adjoints	Professors ungraded ⁵ — Professeurs non classés ⁵	Lecturers and Instructors — Chargés de cours	Total
All fields — Tous domaines							
45 and over — et plus	5	38	5	1	2	5	56
40-44	8	70	8	12	2	3	103
35-39	33	149	54	16	9	4	265
30-34	32	220	75	35	17	19	398
25-29	30	266	130	65	21	21	533
20-24	26	254	184	103	34	33	634
15-19	21	192	289	210	40	49	801
10-14	4	73	294	410	47	151	979
5-9	3	34	134	528	49	370	1,118
Under — moins de 5	—	—	5	99	28	197	329
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	162	1,296	1,178	1,479	249	852	5,216
3 rd quartile — 3 ^e quartile	35	33	24	16	23	12	25
Median — Médian	29	26	17	11	15	8	16
1 st quartile — 1 ^{er} quartile	22	20	12	7	8	5	9
1957-1958 median ⁵³ — médian ⁵³	30	26	17	10	16	7	16
1956-1957 median ⁵³ — médian ⁵³	30	26	17	11	15	7	16
Faculty administration ⁷ — Administration de la faculté ⁷							
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	162	7	2	—	—	—	171
3 rd quartile — 3 ^e quartile	35	6	6	—	—	—	35
Median — Médian	29	6	6	—	—	—	28
1 st quartile — 1 ^{er} quartile	22	6	6	—	—	—	22
1957-1958 median ⁵³ — médian ⁵³	30	6	6	—	—	—	29
1956-1957 median ⁵³ — médian ⁵³	30	—	6	—	—	—	30
Humanities ⁸ — Humanités ⁸							
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	—	287	233	294	131	257	1,202
3 rd quartile — 3 ^e quartile	—	35	28	21	23	13	27
Median — Médian	—	28	21	14	14	8	18
1 st quartile — 1 ^{er} quartile	—	22	16	10	8	6	10
1957-1958 median ⁵³ — médian ⁵³	—	28	22	13	17	8	18
1956-1957 median ⁵³ — médian ⁵³	—	28	20	14	16	8	17
Social Sciences ⁸ — Sciences sociales ⁸							
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	—	278	305	388	39	238	1,248
3 rd quartile — 3 ^e quartile	—	32	23	16	19	10	23
Median — Médian	—	26	16	11	14	7	14
1 st quartile — 1 ^{er} quartile	—	20	12	7	10	4	8
1957-1958 median ⁵³ — médian ⁵³	—	26	16	10	14	7	14
1956-1957 median ⁵³ — médian ⁵³	—	26	16	10	15	7	14

Notes follow the last table. — Les notes sont données après le dernier tableau.

TABLE 24. Years Since Award of First Degree – University Teachers by Rank and Field, 1958-59^{51, 52, 54} — Concluded

TABLEAU 24. Années depuis le premier grade — professeurs d'université selon le rang et le domaine, 1958-59^{51, 52, 54} — fin

Years (to 1958) since award of first degree Années (jusqu'en 1958) depuis le premier grade	Deans ⁵ — Doyens ⁵	Professors ⁴ — Professeurs titulaires ⁴	Associate Professors — Professeurs agrégés	Assistant Professors — Professeurs adjoints	Professors ungraded ⁵ — Professeurs non classés ⁵	Lecturers and Instructors — Chargés de cours	Total
Biological Sciences⁸ — Sciences biologiques⁸							
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	—	336	262	317	8	145	1,068
3 rd quartile — 3 ^e quartile	—	31	23	16	6	12	24
Median — Médian	—	24	17	11	6	8	16
1 st quartile — 1 ^{er} quartile	—	18	12	7	6	5	9
1957-1958 median ⁵³ — médian ⁵³	—	24	17	11	6	8	16
1956-1957 median ⁵³ — médian ⁵³	—	24	17	10	6	7	16
Physical Sciences⁸ — Sciences physiques⁸							
Number reported — Nombre déclaré	—	388	376	480	71	212	1,527
3 rd quartile — 3 ^e quartile	—	34	22	13	25	12	24
Median — Médian	—	27	16	9	14	7	14
1 st quartile — 1 ^{er} quartile	—	21	11	6	7	4	8
1957-1958 median ⁵³ — médian ⁵³	—	27	15	9	15	7	14
1956-1957 median ⁵³ — médian ⁵³	—	27	15	9	15	7	14

TABLE 25. Ratio of Full-time University Teachers to Full-time Students — by Region, 1956-57 to 1958-59^{51, 52}

TABLEAU 25. Rapport des professeurs de plein temps aux étudiants de plein temps — selon la région, 1956-1957 à 1958-1959^{51, 52}

Region — Région	1956-1957		1957-1958		1958-1959		
	Number of teachers — Nombre de professeurs	Number of teachers — Nombre de professeurs	Number of students ⁵⁵ — Nombre d'étudiants ⁵⁵	Ratio — Rapport	Number of teachers — Nombre de professeurs	Number of students ⁵⁵ — Nombre d'étudiants ⁵⁵	Ratio — Rapport
Total in sample — Total dans l'échantillon	4,407	4,881	70,622	1:14.5	5,325	76,870	1:14.4
Atlantic Provinces — Provinces de l'Atlantique	486	578	8,664	1:15.0	655	9,310	1:14.2
Quebec — Québec	1,110	1,253	19,020	1:15.2	1,283	20,000	1:15.6
Ontario	1,642	1,755	22,538	1:12.8	1,937	24,310	1:12.6
Western Provinces — Provinces de l'Ouest	1,169	1,295	20,400	1:15.8	1,450	23,250	1:16.0
Estimated total, based on sample, for all Canada — Total estimatif, base sur l'échantillon, Canada entier	5,540	5,980	86,500	1:14.5	6,610	94,400	1:14.3

Notes follow this table. — Les notes sont données après ce tableau.

NOTES RELATED TO TABLES

¹ Including lay teachers, and religious teachers paid on the same scale as lay teachers.

² Data included for 55 institutions — all of the following except Collège de Lévis, Collège de l'Immaculée-Conception, Séminaire Marie-Médiatrice and St. Thomas More College, the four employing religious teachers only:

Atlantic Provinces

Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's
 St. Dunstan's University, Charlottetown
 Nova Scotia Technical College, Halifax
 Saint Mary's University, Halifax
 Dalhousie University, Halifax
 University of King's College, Halifax
 Mount Saint Vincent College, Halifax
 Collège Sainte-Anne, Church-Point
 Acadia University, Wolfville
 St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish
 Mount Allison University, Sackville
 St. Thomas College, Chatham
 University of New Brunswick, Fredericton
 Université Saint-Joseph, Saint-Joseph et Moncton
 Université du Sacré-Coeur, Bathurst

Quebec

Séminaire de Rimouski, Rimouski
 Séminaire de Chicoutimi, Chicoutimi
 Collège de Lévis, Lévis
 Université Laval, Québec
 Séminaire de Québec, Québec
 Externat Classique St-Jean Eudes, Québec
 Bishop's University, Lennoxville
 Université de Sherbrooke, Sherbrooke
 Université de Montréal, Montréal
 École Polytechnique, Montréal
 École des Hautes Études Commerciales de Montréal, Montréal
 Loyola College, Montreal
 Collège Jean-de-Brébeuf, Montréal
 Collège de l'Immaculée-Conception, Montréal
 Collège Sainte-Marie, Montréal
 Faculté de Commerce (Laval), Québec
 Séminaire Marie-Médiatrice, Montréal
 McGill University, Montreal
 Collège Stanislas, Outremont
 Collège de Rouyn, Rouyn
 École des sciences domestiques, Québec

Ontario

Université d'Ottawa, Ottawa
 Saint Patrick's College, Ottawa
 Carleton University, Ottawa
 Queen's University at Kingston, Kingston
 Royal Military College, Kingston
 University of Toronto, Toronto
 Victoria University, Toronto
 Trinity College, Toronto
 St. Michael's College, Toronto
 Osgoode Hall Law School, Toronto
 McMaster University, Hamilton
 McMaster Divinity College, Hamilton
 Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph
 Ontario Veterinary College, Guelph
 University of Western Ontario, London
 Assumption University of Windsor, Windsor

Western Provinces

Brandon College, Brandon
 University of Manitoba, Winnipeg
 United College, Winnipeg
 University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon
 St. Thomas More College, Saskatoon
 University of Alberta, Edmonton
 University of British Columbia, Vancouver

NOTES CONCERNANT LES TABLEAUX

¹ Sont compris les professeurs laïcs et les professeurs religieux rémunérés à l'égal des laïcs.

² Chiffres portant sur 55 institutions, à savoir toutes les 59 institutions suivantes (sauf quatre: Collège de Lévis, Collège de l'Immaculée-Conception, Séminaire Marie-Médiatrice et St. Thomas More College, qui n'emploient que des professeurs religieux):

Provinces de l'Atlantique

Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's
 St. Dunstan's University, Charlottetown
 Nova Scotia Technical College, Halifax
 Saint Mary's University, Halifax
 Dalhousie University, Halifax
 University of King's College, Halifax
 Mount Saint Vincent College, Halifax
 Collège Sainte-Anne, Church-Point
 Acadia University, Wolfville
 St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish
 Mount Allison University, Sackville
 St. Thomas College, Chatham
 University of New Brunswick, Fredericton
 Université Saint-Joseph, Saint-Joseph et Moncton
 Université du Sacré-Coeur, Bathurst

Québec

Séminaire de Rimouski, Rimouski
 Séminaire de Chicoutimi, Chicoutimi
 Collège de Lévis, Lévis
 Université Laval, Québec
 Séminaire de Québec, Québec
 Externat Classique St-Jean-Eudes, Québec
 Bishop's University, Lennoxville
 Université de Sherbrooke, Sherbrooke
 Université de Montréal, Montréal
 École Polytechnique, Montréal
 Ecole des Hautes Études Commerciales de Montréal, Montréal
 Loyola College, Montreal
 Collège Jean-de-Brébeuf, Montréal
 Collège de l'Immaculée-Conception, Montréal
 Collège Sainte-Marie, Montréal
 Faculté de Commerce (Laval), Québec
 Séminaire Marie-Médiatrice, Montréal
 McGill University, Montreal
 Collège Stanislas, Outremont
 Collège de Rouyn, Rouyn
 École des sciences domestiques, Québec

Ontario

Université d'Ottawa, Ottawa
 Saint Patrick's College, Ottawa
 Carleton University, Ottawa
 Queen's University at Kingston, Kingston
 Royal Military College, Kingston
 University of Toronto, Toronto
 Victoria University, Toronto
 Trinity College, Toronto
 St. Michael's College, Toronto
 Osgoode Hall Law School, Toronto
 McMaster University, Hamilton
 McMaster Divinity College, Hamilton
 Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph
 Ontario Veterinary College, Guelph
 University of Western Ontario, London
 Assumption University of Windsor, Windsor

Provinces de l'Ouest

Brandon College, Brandon
 University of Manitoba, Winnipeg
 United College, Winnipeg
 University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon
 St. Thomas More College, Saskatoon
 University of Alberta, Edmonton
 University of British Columbia, Vancouver

³ Excluding associate deans, assistant deans, directors of schools and institutes. Including some principals of constituent colleges.

⁴ Including (when holding the rank of professor) associate deans, assistant deans, directors of schools and institutes.

⁵ In some small colleges the ranks of associate professor and assistant professor are not used; all above the rank of lecturer or instructor are classed as professors.

⁶ The median salary was not calculated if the number of persons in any distribution was less than 10. As a result, per cent increases for such distributions could not be calculated. Quartiles were not calculated unless the number of persons in any distribution was 30 or more.

⁷ Including all deans, and others concerned primarily with faculty administration.

⁸ Excluding deans, and others concerned primarily with faculty administration.

⁹ Excluding religious teachers paid on the same scale as lay teachers.

¹⁰ Data included for 26 institutions.

¹¹ For those receiving some allowances, i.e. excluding those reported as receiving no allowance.

¹² Institutions included: **West**—British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba; **Central**—Western Ontario, McMaster, Toronto, Victoria, Trinity, Queen's, McGill, Bishop's; **Maritimes**—New Brunswick, Mount Allison, St. Francis Xavier, Acadia, Dalhousie. Includes lay and religious teachers at St. Francis Xavier, and lay teachers only in other institutions.

¹³ Estimate.

¹⁴ Including letters, social science, Islamic studies, mediaeval studies.

¹⁵ Including faculties teaching both pure and applied science.

¹⁶ In cases where there were 1 or 2 in one group, detail of the distribution is not shown.

¹⁷ Including psychology and education combined, and child study.

¹⁸ Including medical research, medical technology.

¹⁹ Including canon law.

²⁰ Including faculties or schools of fine and applied arts, forestry, hygiene and public health, journalism, library science, philosophy, secretarial science, veterinary science and graduate studies.

²¹ History and appreciation—including art, archaeology, architecture, drama, music.

²² Including Greek, Latin, mediaeval literature, oriental languages.

²³ Including Russian, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, Icelandic, such combinations as modern languages, romance languages, Slavic languages, and also letters and linguistics.

²⁴ Including ethics, logic, natural theology.

²⁵ Including East Asiatic studies, Islamic studies, Slavic studies, religion, Asian studies, Celtic studies, Near Eastern studies.

²⁶ Including drama, elocution.

²⁷ Including journalism, library science.

²⁸ Economics and political science combined.

²⁹ Including accounting, industrial relations.

³⁰ Including child study.

³¹ Including dietetics.

³² Including secretarial science, public administration.

³ Ne sont pas compris les vice-doyens, les directeurs d'écoles et d'instituts. Sont compris quelques directeurs de collèges constituants.

⁴ Sont compris (s'ils ont le rang de professeur titulaire) les vice-doyens, les directeurs d'écoles et d'instituts.

⁵ Dans quelques petits collèges, le rang de professeur agrégé et celui de professeur adjoint n'existent pas; tous sont classés professeurs s'ils ne sont pas simples chargés de cours.

⁶ Le salaire médian n'est pas calculé là où, dans une répartition, le nombre de personnes est de moins de 10. Il en résulte que les augmentations procentuelles relatives à ces répartitions n'ont pu être calculées. Les quartiles ne sont pas calculés là où, dans une répartition le nombre de personnes est de 30 ou plus.

⁷ Sont compris tous les doyens et les autres personnes s'occupant avant tout de l'administration de la faculté.

⁸ Ne sont pas compris les doyens ni les autres personnes s'occupant avant tout de l'administration de la faculté.

⁹ Ne sont pas compris les professeurs religieux rémunérés à l'égal des laïcs.

¹⁰ Chiffres portant sur 26 institutions.

¹¹ Pour ceux qui reçoivent une allocation, c.-à-d. sans ceux déclarés comme ne recevant aucune allocation.

¹² Voici les institutions intéressées: **Ouest**—British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba; **Centre**—Western Ontario, McMaster, Toronto, Victoria, Trinity, Queen's, McGill, Bishop's; **Maritimes**—New Brunswick, Mount Allison, St. Francis Xavier, Acadia, Dalhousie. Comprend les professeurs laïcs et religieux de St. Francis Xavier et les professeurs religieux seulement des autres institutions.

¹³ Estimatif.

¹⁴ Y compris lettres, sciences sociales, études islamiques, études médiévales.

¹⁵ Y compris les facultés de sciences pures et appliquées.

¹⁶ La ventilation n'est pas faite quand le groupe ne comprend qu'un ou deux professeurs.

¹⁷ Y compris la psychologie et la pédagogie réunies, et la psychologie de l'enfant.

¹⁸ Y compris recherche médicale, technologie médicale.

¹⁹ Y compris droit canonique.

²⁰ Y compris les facultés et les écoles de beaux-arts et d'arts appliqués, de sylviculture, d'hygiène et de santé publique, de journalisme, de bibliothéconomie, de philosophie, de science secrétariale, de science vétérinaire et d'études supérieures.

²¹ Histoire et appréciation—y compris art, archéologie, architecture, théâtre, musique.

²² Y compris le grec, le latin, la littérature médiévale et les langues orientales.

²³ Y compris le russe, l'espagnol, l'italien, le portugais, l'islandais, les groupements tels que les langues modernes, les langues romanes, les langues slaves, les lettres et la linguistique.

²⁴ Y compris morale, logique, théologie naturelle.

²⁵ Y compris études oriento-asiatiques, études islamiques, études slaves, religion, études asiatiques, études celtes, études du Proche-Orient.

²⁶ Y compris théâtre, elocution.

²⁷ Y compris journalisme, bibliothéconomie.

²⁸ Sciences économiques et science politique réunies.

²⁹ Y compris comptabilité, relations industrielles.

³⁰ Y compris psychologie de l'enfant.

³¹ Y compris diététique.

³² Y compris science secrétariale, administration publique.

³³ Including anatomy, histology, embryology, entomology, palaeontology, physiology.

³⁴ Including botany and zoology combined as biology, and also genetics, natural history.

³⁵ Including medical technology.

³⁶ Including rehabilitation.

³⁷ Including forestry, hygiene and public health, veterinary science.

³⁸ Including biochemistry.

³⁹ Including mineralogy.

⁴⁰ Including astronomy, geodesy, statistics.

⁴¹ Including biophysics, geophysics, mathematical physics.

⁴² Including town planning.

⁴³ Including agricultural engineering, architectural engineering, forest engineering, structural engineering.

⁴⁴ Including geological engineering, metallurgical engineering, petroleum engineering.

⁴⁵ Including aerophysics, applied mathematics, applied physics.

⁴⁶ Comparable data for 1956 - 57 not available.

⁴⁷ Excluding M.D., D.D.S., D.V.M.

⁴⁸ Including licence.

⁴⁹ Including M.D., D.D.S., D.V.M. and second baccalaureate.

⁵⁰ Including first professional degree if it is the first baccalaureate.

⁵¹ Including both lay and religious teachers.

⁵² Data included for all 59 institutions listed in Note 2.

⁵³ Revised since 1957 - 58 report.

⁵⁴ Excludes staff with no degree and hence totals do not equal those in Table 18.

⁵⁵ Estimated, for institutions included in this survey, on basis of returns made as of December 1 for university grant purposes together with enrolments reported in the salary survey.

³³ Y compris anatomie, histologie, embryologie, entomologie, paléontologie, physiologie.

³⁴ Y compris botanique et zoologie réunies sous biologie, et aussi génétique et histoire naturelle.

³⁵ Y compris technologie médicale.

³⁶ Y compris réhabilitation.

³⁷ Y compris sylviculture, hygiène et santé publique, science vétérinaire.

³⁸ Y compris biochimie.

³⁹ Y compris minéralogie.

⁴⁰ Y compris astronomie, géodesie, statistique.

⁴¹ Y compris biophysique, géophysique, physique mathématique.

⁴² Y compris urbanisme.

⁴³ Y compris génie agricole, génie architectural, génie forestier, génie des charpentes.

⁴⁴ Y compris génie géologique, génie métallurgique, génie pétrolier.

⁴⁵ Y compris aérophysique, mathématiques appliquées, physique appliquée.

⁴⁶ Données comparables pour 1956 - 1957 non disponibles.

⁴⁷ Non compris M.D., D.D.S., D.M.V.

⁴⁸ Y compris licence.

⁴⁹ Y compris M.D., D.D.S., D.M.V. et second baccalauréat.

⁵⁰ Y compris premier grade professionnel s'il s'agit du premier baccalauréat.

⁵¹ Y compris les professeurs laïcs et religieux.

⁵² Données portant sur les 59 institutions énumérées à la note 2.

⁵³ Revisés depuis la publication du rapport 1957 - 1958.

⁵⁴ Ne comprend pas les professeurs non gradués; les totaux diffèrent donc de ceux du tableau 18.

⁵⁵ Estimation portant sur les institutions étudiées dans le présent rapport et fondée sur les déclarations du 1^{er} décembre pour la subvention universitaire, ainsi que sur les inscriptions déclarées au cours de l'enquête sur les traitements.

A REVIEW OF SOME FACTORS RELATING TO THE DEMAND AND SUPPLY OF COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY TEACHERS¹

In common with many other countries, Canada faces an immediate and continuing increase in university enrolment. It is expected that numbers will about double in ten years and that the rise will continue unabated after that time. This "tidal wave" of students will require a greatly increased amount of teachers, buildings and equipment, and financial resources.

The financial problems connected with the increase will not be solved by the additional student fees resulting from the expanded enrolment. At present student fees do not cover the proportion of current budgets spent on instruction and salary items and unless fees are drastically increased, this imbalance is not likely to be remedied.

Various attempts are being made to solve the staff and financial needs that are emerging. This paper will review some of the ways in which future staff requirements are being determined, and will indicate some of the sources from which it is expected they will be met.

Prior to forecasts of staff requirements, the number of students who may be expected to attend institutions of higher education in the future must be estimated. Then calculations must be made as to the number of teachers needed to instruct them. The final and most important stage is the instrumentation of a realistic policy for supplying the required teachers.

Forecasts of Total Enrolment Increases

Forecasts have been and are being made at the national; provincial or regional; and single institution levels. Many of the statistical bases underlying such projections are contained in Boling and Gardiner (1), and Thompson (2). A good bibliography of studies (as of 1955) is contained in Thompson (3). Among the problems encountered are:

1. Determination of the limits of the college-age population: Studies by Thompson (2), Sheffield (4), and Dubé *et al* (5), have used the 18-21 year group as being representative. Other studies, as for example that reported in Holy and Semans for the state of California (6), have used the 18-24 age group as being more representative. Regardless of the age group used, none can definitely pin-point the total college population, and it is probably not necessary that they do. However, it is important that the group

used be a continuingly accurate representation of the major proportion of those in attendance. If, as is already the case in the United States, an increasing number of older and of part-time students are in attendance, a narrow and younger age limit may become less and less representative in future years.

A recent study by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics (7) shows that of a sample group of 9,922 full-time students at Canadian universities and colleges during the 1956-57 academic year, some 56% were 18 to 21 years of age and 78.9% aged 18 to 24. Over 56% of the graduate students in the sample were 25 years of age or over. It would thus be difficult to project full-time graduate enrolment on the basis of a younger age group, even if it were assumed that the rate of increase in graduate enrolment bore a close relationship to undergraduate registrations. More will be said of problems relating to graduate enrolment projections later.

2. Selection of a core group: It is necessary to determine what group of persons will be used as a basis for projection. The group may be calculated at the proportion of the college-age population to total enrolment, as actual births in a particular age group, or as high school enrolment or graduates as a proportion of total enrolment. In every case consideration or recognition must be given to such factors as net losses or gains from immigration or emigration, and allowances must similarly be made for the host of socio-economic factors that seem to bear on the numbers who attend or will attend college. Some of these factors include: the proportion of high school students currently completing their final year; the provision of more facilities for rural youth in high schools (as noted in the trend towards consolidation of small schools and the growth of regional or district high schools); increases or decreases in scholarship aid and loan funds; increased motivation to attend college and, related to this, better occupational counselling techniques in the high schools; home conditions; the current economic climate; increased or decreased urbanization; and the fact that the children of certain types of professionals form a proportionately larger share of college enrolment than do those of others.

¹This paper was presented to the meeting of the Canadian Association of University Business Officers at Fredericton, New Brunswick, on June 4, 1959, and to the meeting of the Canadian Association of University Teachers at Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, on June 7, 1959. It has not as yet been translated into French.

3. Determination of a constant or accelerating rate of increase in college attendance: Previous surveys and recent enrolment figures point to only one conclusion. College enrolment will continue to increase. While it is impossible to point to the exact nature of the increase, it seems evident that a larger proportion of the college-age population is in attendance.

In Canada, unfortunately, it is difficult to find from past records a series of years which show reliable trends. During the 1930's the depression seems to have been responsible for a larger degree of attendance than "normal". The 1939-45 war tended to depress enrolments. The immediate post-war years showed an abrupt expansion in enrolment, the influx of veteran students causing, in some cases, the postponement of civilian enrolment. Only since 1952-53, when the post-war low was reached, can any trend be found. While enrolment from 1952-53 to 1958-59 has increased by almost 50% the trend is recent and there is no guarantee that it will continue with consistency.

Increasing enrolment in recent years is due to several factors. Former non-university teacher training programmes have been taken over by several

university departments of education. Certain faculties have experienced rapid expansion in enrolment to meet national needs. New institutions have been established, and existing ones have been expanded. The general population growth and increasing urbanization since the war have put pressure on existing institutions. In addition, and after all these and other similar factors have been considered, the general fact remains that more young people are attending colleges and universities.

Due to the absence of long-term trends, and having regard for the lack of guaranteed continuity in any trend, the general practice in enrolment projections has been to assume that an increasing percentage of whatever core is used will be in attendance in future years. While this has been the case in recent years, the percentage to use is debatable.

United States full-time enrolment at the present time, based on the number in the 18-21 year group in attendance, is approximately three times the Canadian figure. If Canadian enrolment was to approach the proportion south of the border, the prospects would be staggering!

Problems in types of enrolment forecasts

1. National: Perhaps the most reliable projection of enrolment is one done on a national basis, apart from one for a single institution which has definitely decided on an enrolment ceiling. It is likely that unforeseen changes in the student population in one institution (due, for example, to the establishment of new institutions in close proximity), or in one province, might be counterbalanced by happenings elsewhere. Similarly, general provisions can be made for increased enrolment in certain faculties, without delimiting them specifically. With the assumption that a certain constant or increasing proportion of the national college-age group is likely to be in attendance at some institution in the country, and barring major social or economic upheavals, or alterations in present college-entrance requirements, the growth of this group can be charted with some accuracy.

2. Provincial or regional: Forecasts of this type must take into account existing and planned

educational facilities within the area. Birth rates, attendance proportions, and migration rates may not be at all similar to national totals. Financial problems may limit plant expansion. University-entrance requirements may be changed. These and other factors, both known and unknown, may alter markedly in a short space of time and may cause a change in total enrolment.

3. Individual institutions: All the above factors, plus problems peculiar to single institutions, make the job of forecasting hazardous. A proliferation of new courses and changing demands for existing ones, the establishment of new institutions, and financial pressures both on students and institutions, can all lead to changes in the expected rate of increase. While private institutions may be free to limit enrolment as they see fit, public institutions might find this difficult to do. The latter must especially be aware of the expected increase of the population that they are expected to serve.

Problems in forecasting graduate enrolment and degrees

From the point of view of determining future teacher supply, there must be some indication of the number of first degrees awarded, graduate enrolment, and graduate degrees obtained. Attrition will be such that many undergraduates will not receive first degrees. Many graduates will not go on to further study and those who do may not go into areas where there is, or will be, a shortage of

teachers. In the United States, for example, the number of graduate degrees awarded bears little relationship to the present areas of teacher shortage (10).

In 1956 the author devised a ratio to estimate the number of first degrees that would be awarded in future years, based on the estimated total full-time

undergraduate enrolment for four consecutive years, divided by the number of first degrees awarded in the last of these years. The estimates have proved to be somewhat low, partly due to the increased attendance and graduation rates of part-time students. This method, with some changes, was subsequently used in the Royal Commission on Canada's Economic Prospects report, *Skilled and Professional Manpower in Canada, 1945-1965*, to estimate first degrees (8).

Graduate enrolment in Canadian forecasts has been considered as a function of full-time undergraduate enrolment. With the expansion of graduate study facilities in Canada, and a greater demand for holders of advanced degrees by employers, it can be expected that the total graduate enrolment will increase at a proportionately greater rate than the undergraduate, and that part-time graduate enrolment, especially in professional faculties, may become an increasingly significant part of total graduate enrolment. This would seem to be the case in the United States. Canadian predictions are made exceedingly difficult by the fact that until 1951-52 full and part-time graduate enrolment was not accurately differentiated by several institutions. Since that time, with Federal University Grants being paid to many institutions on the basis of total full-time enrolment, there has been a more exact breakdown available.

It is evident that part-time students will influence graduate figures more and more, and as the number of graduate degrees awarded will be an important factor in assessing college and university teacher supply, more attention will have to be paid to this area in forecasting procedures.

Forecasts of Staff Requirements

It is apparent that the number of new teachers required will bear a close relationship to the number of students enrolled. Apart from the normal replacement of personnel reaching retirement age, an increase in enrolment at any level will create a need for more teachers, or at least some re-adjustment in present teaching loads and methods. The size of the expected enrolment increase is such that classroom television, higher retirement ages for teachers, larger classes, more self-directed study, and many other plans to make do with a smaller increase in staff, will not suffice. A great number of new teachers will still be needed.

In general, forecasts of teacher demand and supply have been based on expected enrolment, with allowances made for needed replacement due to retirement, resignation, death, and separations

due to other causes. This total separation rate was assumed to be seven per cent of the number of teachers in the previous academic year in a recent National Education Association of the United States study (9).

In some cases future staff requirements may be modified somewhat by slightly increasing the student-staff ratio. This was done in the NEA study noted above. This higher ratio implies the need for fewer teachers and its use may be justified on the grounds that teaching resources and procedures are likely to be improved in future years. Even with a higher student-staff ratio, it appears that the rate of demand for new (including replacement) teachers may well be of the same proportion as, or slightly greater than, the expected rate of enrolment increase (9).

While not much has been done with such a base in Canada, American forecasts have attempted to measure the number of new staff members needed in individual faculties, and subject areas. Although there are certain limits, even though they are ill-defined, above which total enrolment is not likely to go, the distribution of future enrolment in this way is not too predictable. It follows that forecasting of staff requirements for faculties and subject areas of study is most difficult. The supply and demand situation for graduates, interest in one course as opposed to that in another, enrolment ceilings imposed in certain faculties, and other causes will all play a part in determining the future distribution of enrolment.

That none of the factors suggested above can adequately account for present and future enrolment within a given faculty would seem to follow from two American studies (6, 11), which assume no change in the present distribution of staff (11) or of students (6). Using Canadian figures, the inherent problem is illustrated by the fact that while full-time undergraduate engineering enrolment increased over 11% from both 1955-56 to 1956-57 and 1956-57 to 1957-58, and while estimated total full-time enrolment increased 8.2% and 10.8% during these two periods, the increase in engineering students from 1957-58 to 1958-59 was not in the order of 10%, but 2% while the corresponding increase in total enrolment was 9.1%.

Getting the New Teachers

Enrolment will increase without active recruitment on the part of the colleges and universities. Acquisition of new staff will be neither as certain nor as simple. Many sources will be tapped.

Sources of supply

1. The graduate school: In both Canada and the United States the output of the graduate school is absorbed by many segments of the economy. Although the graduate school is the basic and best source for a constant supply of new teachers, it is by no means the only one. Even if the total fore-

seeable supply of doctoral degree graduates, based on current production rates, did enter college teaching, they would not be sufficient to fill the need. As reported in a study by the NEA (10), many new doctoral degree holders are already college teachers. It would appear that new college teachers

with newly-acquired doctorates probably account for less than one quarter of the total number of new teachers hired in recent years. The NEA study also shows that there has been a decreasing proportion of new teachers with doctorates hired in recent years in the United States.

With the assumption that the present ratio of doctor's degree holders to all staff should remain as it is at present (at about 1:2.5 for both Canada and the United States), much discussion has revolved around the ways and means of augmenting the number of teachers obtained from the graduate schools. A commonly-heard suggestion in the United States is that there should be an active programme to train prospective college teachers. Several American institutions have such programmes, usually in schools of education, or in connection with them, leading to the doctorate (the Ph.D. or the Ed.D.). Some institutions and states are experimenting with a two-year (rather than one) post-bachelor programme for prospective college teachers leading to a master's degree, on the assumption that a greater number of persons below the doctoral level will be hired regardless of whether or not the proportion of doctorate holders to total staff remains unchanged or decreases.

In New York State the Regents' College Teaching Fellowships, for two years work, will, for holders in the Graduate School of Arts and Science at New York University, include in the first year a semester course on the American college and one on apprentice college teaching, with the balance of the work being done in the teaching field and in matters relating to it. In the second year the holders would teach a single course only and would enrol in a college teaching seminar that met every two weeks throughout the academic year. Again, the balance of the programme would be in the teaching field.

The continuing problem of attracting more students into graduate schools without lowering standards has focused attention on course content and duration. One solution proposed has been the speeding up of the Ph.D. by making the thesis a "trial run in scholarship" rather than a distinct contribution to the literature. This solution has been attacked (12) and a counter-proposal has been made that there should be a wider acceptance of the Ed.D. and the master's degree for many teaching posts, with the Ph.D. to remain as a scholarly degree. An interesting and useful analysis of the graduate school at one institution, Columbia University, discusses these and many other problems in relation to the supply and demand of graduate students (13).

2. Other educational institutions: Forty years ago in Canada the high school was a much commoner recruiting ground for college teachers than it is today. Then, there was not such a spread in qualifications between the two groups, while there was perhaps a greater spread in salaries. In 1957-58 it is estimated that about 75% of all full-time Canadian college teachers had a master's degree or higher. In the same year the corresponding figure for secondary school teachers, excluding those in Quebec, was

about 8.5%. In the United States the spread in qualifications is not nearly so great and as a result much recruitment takes place from the high schools, especially for junior and smaller public and private four-year colleges.

Recruitment from other educational institutions mainly means recruitment from other universities and colleges. This source may rival the graduate school in the number of persons supplied in any given year. Thus from 1954 to 1956, 35.9% of new appointments at the University of California had been teaching elsewhere (presumably at all levels) prior to appointment at California. The percentage of new teachers who had just completed graduate training was identical (6).

While this form of recruitment could fill the needs of individual institutions, and while it will no doubt play an important part due to salary differentials, it could lead to further problems for less fortunate institutions. Insofar as this migration of existing college teachers is concerned, it will do nothing to ease the over-all problem of demand as no persons new to teaching ranks are involved.

3. Business, industry, and government: These areas are highly competitive among themselves and with the universities for graduate students. Still, there is considerable movement back and forth among them. In the United States, in 1953-54 and 1954-55, 13.9% of all new full-time college teachers covered in a large sample by the NEA were from these sources. The figure had risen to 17.2% for a larger sample in 1955-56 and 1956-57 (10).

4. Minority groups: Herein would be included recent immigrants, as well as other members of racial, ethnic, or religious minority groups.

5. Retired regular armed service personnel: Many officers retire at a comparatively early age and could perhaps be interested in a second career as a college teacher.

6. Women: In recent years, both in Canada and the United States, women have comprised little more than 10% of the doctoral graduates, although they have had a greater representation among master's graduates. Full-time women college teachers in Canada comprise about 10% of the total teaching staff, and are concentrated in such fields as home economics, nursing, social work, library science and physiotherapy and occupational therapy. They are also disproportionately congregated in the lower academic ranks when their distribution is compared to that of men. A somewhat similar situation would seem to prevail in the United States and while there are reasons for this situation, it has been suggested that the use of women as college teachers has not been as complete as it might be.

7. Part-time personnel: Many of the above-mentioned sources could contribute part-time as well as full-time personnel, especially in specialized technical fields and in certain cities where there is a large supply of such specialized talent.

Methods of recruitment

Essentially, the problem rests with the universities themselves. Thus many American institutions maintain a placement register where both current and former students may have their qualifications on file. Centralized employment agencies, especially those under university auspices, or agencies where notices of positions in many institutions may be brought to the attention of prospective applicants are not so prevalent. There is no counterpart in Canada of the service offered by the Association of Universities of the British Commonwealth, or the employment opportunities section of the "Educational Supplement" of *The Times*. Advertising

seems confined mainly to certain professional journals, with use also being made of the AUBC and *The Times*.

Certain other procedures are also mentioned in the literature, including more active recruiting from the ranks of graduate students by their professors. Additional fellowships earmarked for prospective college teachers, such as the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation plan which is designed to recruit recent bachelor graduates to college and university teaching, have been suggested, as has greater publicity to the rewards and values of the profession.

Recruitment by individual institutions

Individual institutions have met the problem in many ways. They may have been solved through extending retirement ages where possible and practical, or through in-service training for new personnel. They may have been helped through expanding fringe benefits to make them comparable to most business and government plans, or through revision and clarification of tenure regulations and promotion policies.

Salary adjustments have not been mentioned in this paper. The problem has received so much publicity that it is assumed that most people are aware of the issues involved. It is evident that without attractive salary scales, staff recruitment will be made exceedingly difficult, if not impossible.

The junior college as a partial solution

Further expansion of junior and community colleges has been suggested as one way in which the lack of doctor's degree holders may be taken into account. Teachers in two-year colleges normally hold the master's degree and many come from the ranks of high school teachers. Even these colleges, it might be noted, are experiencing recruitment difficulties in the United States due in part to salary competition with high schools. There appears to be a trend for more and more American university schools of education to include programmes at the graduate level for prospective junior college teachers, and to make these programmes distinct from those for high school teachers.

While junior college development in Canada has been slow, in 1958 two provinces (Alberta and

British Columbia) passed legislation respecting their development.

Conclusion

A review of both Canadian and American literature on the supply and demand of college and university teachers indicates that both countries face essentially similar problems. As the higher education systems in the two countries have much in common, it can be expected that attempts will be made to assess and solve the problems in much the same fashion. A continuing familiarity with American experience should be of the utmost value to Canadians.

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